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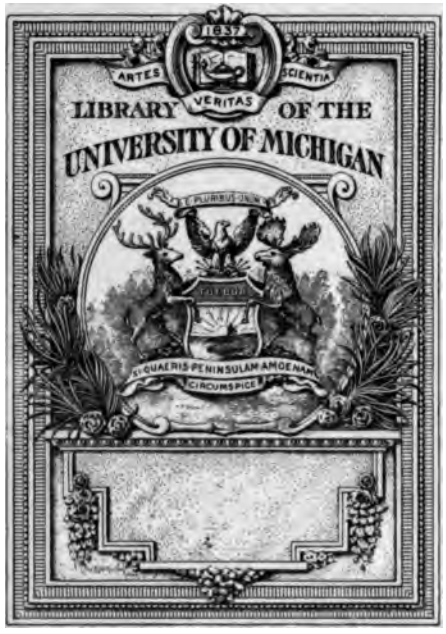
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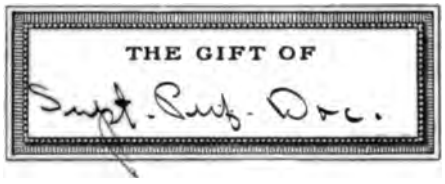
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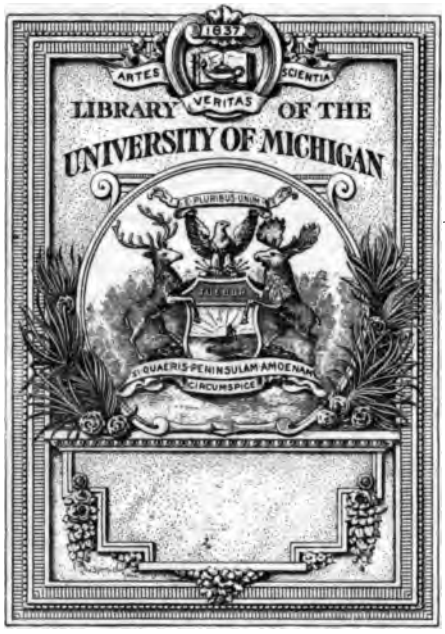

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WAR DEPARTMENT

Annual Reports, 1908

(IN NINE VOLUMES)

Volume IX

ACTS OF FIRST PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE

INAUGURAL, FIRST, AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

Nos. 1801–1878, inclusive

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

From November 1, 1907, to September 15, 1908

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1908

ARRANGEMENT OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1908.

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Judge-Advocate-General.

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Volume V.....Chief of Engineers.

Volume VI.....Chief of Ordnance.

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[a] Printed in Report of Chief of Engineers, Vol. V.
[b] Printed in Report of Chief of Ordnance, Vol. VI.

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NOTE.

The acts of the Philippine Commission, numbered from 1 to 263, inclusive, enacted between September 12, 1900, and October 11, 1901, were published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901 (Vol. I, part 10).

The second volume, containing acts numbered from 264 to 424, inclusive, passed during the period embraced between October 14, 1901, and July 1, 1902, was published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902 (Vol. XI).

The third volume, containing acts numbered from 425 to 949, inclusive, passed during the period embraced between July 2, 1902, and October 20, 1903, was published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903 (Vol. XIII).

The fourth volume, containing acts numbered from 950 to 1251, inclusive, passed during the period embraced between October 21, 1903, and October 20, 1904, also such public resolutions and extracts from Minutes of the Proceedings of the Philippine Commission from September 24, 1900, to August 31, 1904, as were designated for publication by the Commission, and certain changes made in official positions in the Philippine Islands from September 24, 1900, to August 31, 1904, was published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904 (Vol. XIV).

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The sixth volume, containing acts numbered from 1408 to 1538, inclusive, passed during the period embraced between November 3, 1905, and September 8, 1906, also such public resolutions and extracts from Minutes of Proceedings of the Philippine Commission from October 1, 1905, to August 30, 1906, as were designated for publication by the Commission, and certain changes made in official positions in the Philippine Islands from October 1, 1905, to September 15, 1906, was published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906 (Vol. X).

The seventh volume, containing acts numbered from 1539 to 1800,[a] inclusive, passed during the period embraced between September 16, 1906, and October 12, 1907, also such public resolutions and extracts from Minutes of Proceedings of the Philippine Commission from September 16, 1906, to October 31, 1907, as were designated for publication by the Commission, and certain changes made in official positions in the Philippine Islands from September 16, 1906, to October 31, 1907; a list of notaries public in the Philippine Islands appointed by judges of courts of first instance for the different provinces and by the supreme court for the city of Manila, dated September, 1907; and a list of municipalities, townships, and other organizations in the Philippine Islands, dated February 27, 1907, was published in the Annual Reports of the War Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907 (Vol. X).

The present volume contains acts of the first Philippine legislature, inaugural, first and special sessions, numbered from 1801 to 1878, inclusive, enacted during the period embraced between October 16, 1907, and August 22, 1908, and are transmitted to Congress in accordance with the provisions of section 86 of the act approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes."

It also contains the joint and concurrent resolutions passed by the first Philippine legislature, inaugural, first and special sessions; amendments to the Criminal Code of Procedure of the Philippine Islands, being General Order No. 58, office of the United States military governor in the Philippine Islands, dated April 23, 1900, as amended by acts of the Philippine Commission to September 1, 1908; certain changes made in official positions in the Philippine Islands from November 1, 1907, to September 15, 1908; and a list of municipalities, post-offices, postal savings banks, and telegraph offices in the Philippine Islands July 1, 1908.

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[a] Act. No. 1800 is the last enacted by the Philippine Commission exercising exclusively the legislative function of government. The Philippine Assembly convened on October 16, 1907, and since that date, in accordance with section 7 of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, all the legislative power theretofore conferred on the Philippine Commission is vested in a Legislature consisting of two houses—the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly.

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INAUGURAL SESSION.

[Begun and held at the City of Manila on October 16, 1907, and ended February 1, 1908.]

A. B. No. 10.

[No. 1801.]

AN ACT Providing for an appropriation of one million pesos for the construction of schools in the barrios under certain conditions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of schoolhouses of strong materials in the barrios, the sum of one million pesos, from which there shall be available for expenditure on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand pesos, and an additional two hundred and fifty thousand pesos shall likewise be available for expenditure on the first day of January of each of the three years immediately following thereafter, under the following conditions:

(*a*) All barrios belonging to a municipality that shall guarantee a daily attendance in their schools of not less than sixty pupils, duly certified to by the division superintendent of schools and by the supervising teacher of the schools of the municipality, shall have the right or option to participate in the funds appropriated by this Act for the purpose indicated: *Provided, however*, That the sum shall not exceed in each case four thousand pesos.

(*b*) The municipality, either by making an appropriation from its funds or by means of voluntary contributions of funds, materials, or labor, shall contribute a sum not less than fifty per centum of the total amount which may be granted in accordance with this Act, and shall forward the application of the municipal council through the provincial board to the Secretary of Public Instruction, who shall have charge of and approve the distribution of said funds.

(*c*) The buildings above mentioned shall be erected only upon lands of the exclusive ownership of the municipality, or which shall

be donated for such end: *Provided, however*, That the title must be in each case registered in the Court of Land Registration, but the Secretary of Public Instruction may authorize the beginning of the construction work upon the filing of the application for registration in the said Court of Land Registration: *And provided further*, That the drawing up of the plans and specifications and the execution of the work, and payment for the latter, shall be carried out in accordance with the laws and regulations now in force.

SEC. 2. All unexpended balance, after the completion of any of the works authorized by this Act, shall at once be covered into the Insular Treasury to the credit of this appropriation and shall not be withdrawn from it nor expended except for the purposes herein indicated.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 20, 1907.

C. B. No. 4.

[No. 1802.]

AN ACT Providing for the employment of private secretaries to the resident commissioners to the United States and for the salaries and traveling expenses of said private secretaries.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Each of the Resident Commissioners to the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, without reference to the Civil Service Law and Rules as to examination requirements, a private secretary, who, in addition to the other duties required of him by the Resident Commissioner for whom he is private secretary, may be required to act as interpreter and translator for the said Resident Commissioner when necessary.

SEC. 2. Each of said private secretaries shall receive a salary of four thousand pesos per annum and shall be allowed his actual and necessary traveling expenses from Manila, Philippine Islands, to Washington, District of Columbia, and return once in every two years—that is, during the legal term of office of the Resident Commissioner.

SEC. 3. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand five hundred pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of the salaries and traveling expenses of the private secretaries hereby authorized for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided, however*, That should the said salaries and expenses or any part thereof be authorized to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, the Insular Government shall bear only the sum representing the difference between the amount of the said salaries and expenses hereby authorized and the amount which actually may be paid from funds of the United States Government.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 26, 1907.

C. B. No. 5.

[No. 1803.]

AN ACT To amend section six of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two, known as the election law, by providing an annual salary for the speaker of the Philippine Assembly and by increasing the per diems of delegates to the Assembly.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The first paragraph of section six of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two, known as the Election Law, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. *Compensation and expenses of the officers and Delegates, Philippine Assembly.*—The Speaker of the Assembly shall receive an annual salary of sixteen thousand pesos and shall also receive his actual and necessary expenses for transportation and subsistence en route of himself and one private secretary only, from his residence to Manila and return, once for each session which he actually attends. Unless otherwise provided by law, each Delegate, except the Speaker, shall receive thirty pesos per day for each day of actual sitting of the Assembly, and shall also receive his actual and necessary expenses for transportation and subsistence en route of himself only, from his residence to Manila and return, once for each session which he actually attends."

SEC. 2. The salary and per diems herein provided for shall be effective as of October sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, and the unexpended balance of any funds appropriated for the Philippine Assembly by Act of the Philippine Commission Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine is hereby made available for the payment of said salary and per diems: *Provided*, That all payments of per diems heretofore made shall be deducted from the payments which may be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, December 28, 1907.

A. B. No. 82.

[No. 1804.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and thirty-seven of the Philippine Commission, as amended by Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and ninety-nine of the said Commission, by providing that no horse racing shall be held on the thirtieth day of May, known as Memorial Day, or the thirtieth day of December, known as Rizal Day, and appointing other days in their stead.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Subsection (*b*) of section one of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and thirty-seven, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"*And provided*, That no horse races shall be held on the thirtieth day of May, commonly known as Memorial Day, and the thirtieth day of December, commonly known as Rizal Day, but that, in lieu thereof, said races may be held on the legal holiday immediately preceding said thirtieth day of May or thirtieth day of December, as the

case may be. In case the legal holiday immediately preceding said thirtieth day of May or thirtieth day of December, respectively, shall be a day upon which horse racing is otherwise permitted by this Act, such horse races may be held on the first legal holiday following said thirtieth day of May or thirtieth day of December upon which horse racing is not otherwise permitted: *And provided further*, That for the year nineteen hundred and eight such horse races may be held on the third legal holiday after the thirtieth day of December, nineteen hundred and seven."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 11, 1908.

A. B. No. 120.

[No. 1805.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of ten thousand pesos from insular funds, and five thousand pesos from the funds of the city of Manila, for the purpose of aiding the carnival which is to be held in the city of Manila in the year nineteen hundred and eight.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of ten thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of aiding the carnival which is to be held in the city of Manila in the year nineteen hundred and eight; for the same purpose, the sum of five thousand pesos, out of the funds appropriated for the city of Manila, is hereby declared available: *Provided, however*, That the funds hereby appropriated are subject to the condition that the persons, associations, or corporations of the city of Manila interested in the celebration of the said carnival shall guarantee that another fifteen thousand pesos shall be expended for the expenses of the said carnival, the form of such guaranty and the sufficiency of the sureties to be approved by the Insular Auditor: *And provided further*, That at no show or exhibition given or made by the Carnival Association shall there be exposed non-Christian tribes of the Philippine Islands, unless previously and expressly authorized by the committee created by section two of this Act.

SEC. 2. The aforesaid sums of ten thousand and five thousand pesos shall be disbursed by the Insular Treasurer for the expenses approved by a committee composed of three members, of whom one shall be appointed by the Governor-General, the other by the Speaker of the Assembly, and the third by the two after they shall have been appointed.

The funds appropriated by this Act shall, after payment of all the debts and obligations contracted by the Carnival Association and approved by the committee aforementioned, be returned to the Insular Treasury and shall constitute a permanent special fund which shall be destined for the celebration of the carnival in the following years until otherwise provided by the Philippine Legislature.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 30, 1908.

C. B. No. 24.

[No. 1806.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to constitute the customs service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the administration thereof," as amended, by providing that merchandise in bond may be withdrawn from delivery on board vessels of the United States and foreign vessels.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and fifty-three of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 253. Merchandise in bond may be withdrawn at any time for consumption, for transportation to another port, for exportation, or for delivery on board a vessel of the United States or a foreign vessel for use on board such vessel as ships' stores. The withdrawal must be made by the person or firm named in the original warehouse entry, or by a person or firm duly authorized by the former, whose authority must appear in writing upon the face of the withdrawal. All withdrawals shall be made in duplicate or triplicate, as the case may be, and shall show the number of the bond, the marks and numbers of the packages withdrawn, the vessel and date of importation, the description, quantity, separate value of each package, and total dutiable value of the merchandise, and shall be signed by the party making the withdrawal."

SEC. 2. Section two hundred and fifty-four of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 254. No withdrawal for export or for delivery on board a vessel of the United States or a foreign vessel for use on board such vessel as ships' stores, shall be allowed before the liquidation of the warehousing entry, or before a special liquidation for such items as refer to the merchandise exported or delivered on board a vessel of the United States or a foreign vessel, and there shall be no abatement nor allowance of duties on account of damage, loss, or deterioration of merchandise while in warehouse, except as herein provided."

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, January 30, 1908.

C. B. No. 32.

[No. 1807.]

AN ACT Prohibiting the holding of horse races in the city of Manila on February second, nineteen hundred and eight, designating another date therefor, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. No horse races shall be held in the city of Manila on February second, nineteen hundred and eight. In lieu thereof, horse races may be held in the said city on February ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, anything in Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and thirty-seven, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 1, 1908.

ACTS OF THE FIRST PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE.

FIRST SESSION.

[Begun and held at the City of Manila on February 3, 1908, and ended May 21, 1908.]

C. B. No. 34.

[No. 1808.][a]

AN ACT To empower the Governor-General to suspend within the Moro Province act numbered seventeen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation, acquisition, possession, use, and transfer of firearms, and to prohibit the possession of same except in compliance with the provisions of this Act."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Governor-General is hereby empowered to suspend, in his discretion, by proclamation or executive order, the application of all or any of the provisions of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation, acquisition, possession, use, and transfer of firearms, and to prohibit the possession of same except in compliance with the provisions of this Act," within the territory comprised in the Moro Province and, in his discretion, to restore said Act to force within said province.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 11, 1908.

A. B. No. 121.

[No. 1809.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of one hundred thousand pesos from insular funds for the relief of sufferers from public calamities.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred thousand pesos, Philippine currency, is hereby appropriated, from any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the manner hereinafter provided and to be available until expended.

SEC. 2. A joint committee is hereby created, composed of not to exceed seven members of the Philippine Commission, to be appointed

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[a] This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

by the President thereof, and seven members of the Philippine Assembly, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof, which committee shall have power and authority to consider all petitions for the relief of sufferers from general conflagrations, typhoons, floods, earthquakes, famine, pestilence, epidemics, and other disasters which amount to public calamities. Said joint committee shall, out of the appropriation provided for in section one of this Act, make the award and determine the sum which it may deem necessary for the temporary relief of sufferers from said disasters, and may expend such sum for such relief or may authorize the sum so fixed and awarded to be expended by the provincial board or boards of the provinces in which such disasters have occurred.

SEC. 3. All petitions for relief received by the Governor-General or by the Speaker of the Assembly, and all other petitions received for the relief of sufferers from public calamities, shall be immediately transmitted to the joint committee for which provision is made in section two of this Act.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 14, 1908.

A. B. No. 127.

[No. 1810.]

AN ACT Adding to the first paragraph of section four of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two certain provisions for cases of void elections of provincial officers and of the death of the same.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The following provision is hereby added to the first paragraph of section four of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two:

"Whenever the election of an elective provincial officer shall have resulted in a failure to elect it shall be the duty of the Governor-General to issue as soon as possible a proclamation calling a special election to be held to fill said office. In the event of the death of a provincial officer-elect prior to his taking office the Governor-General may, in his discretion, issue a proclamation calling a special election to be held to fill the vacancy, or appoint the person who shall fill the vacancy until his successor shall have been duly elected and shall have qualified for the subsequent term."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 6.

[No. 1811.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to encourage economy and saving among the people of the Philippine Islands, and to that end to provide for the establishment of postal savings banks and their administration through the organization of a postal savings bank division in the Bureau of Posts, and for other purposes," by making provision for deposits made under Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section four of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to encourage economy and saving-

among the people of the Philippine Islands, and to that end to provide for the establishment of postal savings banks and their administration through the organization of a postal savings bank division in the Bureau of Posts, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:

"*And provided further*, That the above provision shall not prevent a person from obtaining a certificate of deposit as provided in Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty."

SEC. 2. Section five of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. Upon opening an account with the Postal Savings Bank, a person must state his name in full, his age, residence, occupation, and, in case the account is being opened in behalf of some other individual, or some society, the name, residence, or location of said individual or society, together with his relation thereto. A person upon opening an account with the Postal Savings Bank must declare that he has read or has had read to him the rules and regulations of the Postal Savings Bank, and that he is willing to act in accordance therewith. Before receiving a deposit book he must sign a statement to the effect that he receives no benefit from any other account in the Postal Savings Bank, unless it be as a trustee, the representative of a deceased depositor, a beneficiary or legal holder of a certificate of deposit in accordance with the provisions of section nine of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty, or as a member of some charitable, benevolent, or provident society. If the statements above referred to should be found to be false, twenty-five per centum of all sums deposited to the credit of the person making said false statements shall be liable to forfeiture by due process of law."

SEC. 3. Section eight of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(d) If the deposit be made in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty, a certificate of deposit, in such form and under such rules as may be prescribed by the Director of Posts, will be issued by the proper officer of the Postal Savings Bank upon application, accompanied by an affidavit that the certificate applied for is to be used only in connection with a firearm license. Title to such certificate may be transferred by indorsement to the Insular Treasurer alone, and the amount represented by such certificate shall bear the same rate of interest and be calculated and paid in the same way as is provided by law for other deposits in the Postal Savings Bank. The legal holder of a certificate of deposit wishing to withdraw his interest or deposit shall present his certificate at the office where the withdrawal is to be made and shall sign in the presence of some officer of the Postal Savings Bank, who shall witness the same by his own signature, an application to withdraw the accrued interest on or the total amount and accrued interest of his certificate. This application shall be forwarded to the chief of the postal savings bank division, who, on being satisfied that the application is a bona fide one and that funds sufficient for payment are to the credit of the certificate of deposit, shall debit the amount to be withdrawn against such certificate and forward to the paying postmaster an authorization for the payment to the legal

holder of said certificate of the amount applied for. In case the principal is withdrawn the certificate must be indorsed and surrendered."

SEC. 4. Subsection (*b*) of section ten of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(*b*) Money to the credit of any depositor in excess of one thousand pesos shall not bear interest, except in the case of deposits made by charitable and benevolent societies as provided in paragraph (*c*) in section three, in which case deposits in excess of two thousand pesos shall not bear interest: *Provided, however*, That this restriction as to payment of interest shall affect in no way whatever the interest payable on funds deposited in accordance with Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty for which certificates of deposit have been issued."

SEC. 5. The present section numbers twenty-one and twenty-two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-three are hereby changed to twenty-two and twenty-three, respectively, and a new section numbered twenty-one inserted immediately following section twenty, to read as follows:

"SEC. 21. The short title of this Act shall be 'The Postal Savings Bank Act.'"

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, February 24, 1908.

C. B. No. 31.

[No. 1812.]

AN ACT Providing for the filing with the division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks of the Executive Bureau of the contracts of mortgage executed by the Manila Railroad Company as security for the issuance of bonds and other obligations, creating and fixing upon the property covered by said instruments a lien at and from the time of filing the same, and exempting said instruments from the payment of stamp taxes, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The first and second mortgages for the issuance of bonds executed by the Manila Railroad Company to the Central Trust Company of New York under date of January first, nineteen hundred and seven, and to the New York Trust Company of New York under date of April first, nineteen hundred and seven, respectively, shall become a lien upon all of the property covered by the said instruments at and from the time the said instruments shall have been filed with the division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks of the Executive Bureau, which said lien shall be prior to and take precedence of any and all liens and incumbrances which may thereafter arise against the said property, except such liens as arise from the imposition of lawful taxes, fines, and assessments upon the same; and any subsequent conveyance of the said property, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be subject to the aforesaid lien.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as depriving the grantees or beneficiaries under said instruments of any right or lien in connection therewith which exists by law independent of this Act.

SEC. 3. The chief of the division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks of the Executive Bureau shall, upon the filing of the

instruments provided for in this Act, indorse thereon the date and hour when the same were filed, with his official signature thereto, and the said indorsement shall be prima facie evidence of the date and hour when the instruments were filed for record.

SEC. 4. The said instruments shall be preserved and indexed in the same manner as the papers and documents of corporations filed with the division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine and amendments thereto.

SEC. 5. The chief of the division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks shall collect for the filing of each one of the instruments provided for in this Act the sum of twenty-five pesos.

SEC. 6. The said instruments are hereby exempted from the payment of the stamp taxes provided by section one hundred and sixteen of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, as amended.

SEC. 7. A copy of each one of the said instruments, certified by the chief of the division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks of the Executive Bureau, shall be of and have the same legal effect as the original.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 26.

[No. 1813.]

AN ACT Authorizing the governor-general to convey, under certain conditions and restrictions, insular property to provinces and municipalities of the Philippine Islands, to be used for public-school purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The Governor-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to convey, for a valuable consideration or as a gift, to any province or municipality in the Philippine Islands, any land belonging to the Government of the Philippine Islands, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, on condition that the same shall be used only for public-school purposes: *Provided, however*, That the said conveyance shall contain an express condition that in the event that the property so conveyed ceases to be used by such province or municipality for public-school purposes, said property shall immediately thereupon revert to the Government of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 24, 1908.

A. B. No. 151.

[No. 1814.]

AN ACT To amend section one hundred and thirty-six of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, known as the Philippine customs administrative act, as amended by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and forty-one, and authorizing the insular collector of customs, with the approval of the secretary of finance and justice, to regulate the manifesting of coastwise cargoes in certain particulars.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section one hundred and thirty-six of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to constitute the customs service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the ad-

ministration thereof," as amended by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and forty-one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 136. The master of every vessel licensed for carrying on the coasting trade shall, previous to the departure of such vessel from a port of entry, make out and subscribe duplicate manifests of the whole of the cargo on board such vessel, specifying in such manifests the marks and numbers of packages, the port of destination, and the names of the respective consignees. He shall deliver such manifests to the collector or other customs official duly authorized, before whom he shall swear to the best of his knowledge and belief that the goods therein contained, if foreign, were imported legally and that the duties thereon have been paid or secured. Thereupon the said collector or customs official shall certify the same on the manifests, one of which he shall return to the master with a permit specifying thereon, generally, the lading on board such a vessel, and authorizing him to proceed to his port of destination, retaining the duplicate.

"If any vessel, being laden, and destined as mentioned in this section, shall depart from a port of entry without the master having first made out and submitted duplicate manifests of the lading on board such vessel in the form and manner prescribed herein, such master shall be liable to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars nor less than five dollars, or one dollar per net ton, in the discretion of the collector: *Provided, however*, That the manifests specified in this section shall not be required for cargo transported between ports in the Philippine Islands which are not ports of entry, and that the Insular Collector may, under suitable regulations to be prescribed by him, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, permit vessels of the class herein mentioned to depart coastwise from ports of entry upon the filing by the masters thereof of general manifests, requiring the presentation by the corresponding owners, agents, or consignees, under the penalties prescribed by this section, of the detailed manifests, hereinbefore prescribed, within forty-eight hours after the departure of any such vessel: *And provided further*, That all cargo laden on board a vessel at any port or place in the Philippine Islands other than a port of entry for transportation to a port of entry in said Islands shall be manifested in detail, as above specified, and certified by the master of the vessel."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 24, 1908.

A. B. No. 1.

[No. 1815.]

AN ACT Providing for the cancellation, under certain conditions, of the unpaid balances remaining on loans made to certain provincial and municipal governments prior to the fifteenth of October, nineteen hundred and seven, out of the general funds of the Insular Treasury and of the United States Congressional relief fund.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The unpaid balances of loans or parts of loans made to the provincial and municipal governments of the Philippine Islands (except the city of Manila) prior to October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, from the general funds of the Insular Treasury, or the Congressional relief fund, are hereby canceled: Provided, That

each provincial and municipal government whose indebtedness is canceled in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall set aside, as a special fund of the province or of the municipality, as the case may be, from its general funds, a sum not less than the total of its indebtedness canceled in accordance with this Act, which sum shall be expended in the construction of public schools, roads, bridges, or other public works, in the discretion of the respective provincial boards, subject to the approval of the Governor-General: *And provided further*, That the period or periods within which shall be set aside as a special fund the sums provided for in this section, which it is hereby declared necessary to do to secure the benefits of this Act, shall not exceed ten years: *And provided further*, That within ninety days following the passage of this Act the provincial boards and municipalities affected thereby shall adopt, by a majority vote of all their members, resolutions accepting this Act and fixing such obligations on the province or the municipality, as the case may be, as shall assure the carrying out on the part of said province or said municipality of the purposes of this Act that the unpaid balances or parts of loans made and hereby canceled shall be set aside for the purposes and within the time above specified, which resolutions shall not go into effect until they shall have been approved by the Governor-General; and upon approval they shall not be altered nor repealed; any resolution providing for such alteration or repeal being hereby declared null and void.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this law shall also apply to provincial debts canceled by Acts Numbered Fifteen hundred and sixty, Sixteen hundred and one, Sixteen hundred and three, Sixteen hundred and twenty-two, and Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the said Acts Numbered Fifteen hundred and sixty, Sixteen hundred and one, Sixteen hundred and three, and Sixteen hundred and twenty-two, and that part of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine which cancels, under certain conditions, a loan of ten thousand pesos made to the provincial government of Bulacan, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, March 28, 1908.

C. B. No. 28.

[No. 1816.][a]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Special Provincial Government Act," so as to authorize courts of justices of the peace in the provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Agusan to try violations of township ordinances and to provide that the fees of justices of the peace in such cases shall be payable from township funds.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-two of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The Special Provincial Government Act," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. The provincial governor, the provincial secretary, the provincial treasurer, the provincial supervisor, and the deputy

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[a] This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its *exclusive general legislative* jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands *inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.*

clerk of the Court of First Instance for the province are hereby made justices of the peace, *ex officio*, with jurisdiction throughout the province. All fees collected in the province by any provincial officer or deputy clerk of the Court of First Instance as *ex officio* justice of the peace shall be accounted for to the provincial treasurer and turned into the provincial treasury. Courts of justices of the peace may, upon recommendation of the provincial board and with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, be established in townships organized under the Township Government Act, Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-seven, in like manner and with like powers, jurisdiction, and duties as courts of justices of the peace in municipalities organized under Act Numbered Eighty-two, entitled 'The Municipal Code:' *Provided, however*, That in the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Agusan the jurisdiction of courts of justices of the peace in prosecutions for infractions of township ordinances shall be concurrent with that of township courts as provided by subsection (*g*) of section eighteen of the township Government Act: *And provided further*, That the fees of justices of the peace in such prosecutions shall be payable from township funds, the provisions of section twenty-seven of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and twenty-seven to the contrary notwithstanding. The existing courts of justices of the peace in provinces organized under this Act are hereby recognized and continued and the justice of such courts shall continue in office during the pleasure of the Philippine Commission, and the establishment of such courts and the appointment of such justices are hereby validated."

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted March 31, 1908.

C. B. No. 37.

[No. 1817.][a]

AN ACT To relieve sheriffs in provinces inhabited by Moros and other non-Christian tribes from the provisions of section twenty-three of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, and providing for the giving of bonds by the sheriffs of such provinces.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The provisions of section twenty-three of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, as amended, are hereby declared to be inapplicable to the governors or sheriffs in the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, Agusan, and in the Moro

[a] This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

Province: *Provided, however*, That the bonds heretofore given by governors or sheriffs in such provinces shall continue in force according to the terms thereof during the term of office for which the bond was given.

SEC. 2. In the aforesaid provinces the governor of the province or any person lawfully appointed to the position of sheriff shall, before being qualified to perform the duties of sheriff or officer of the court, execute a bond in a sum to be fixed by the judge of the Court of First Instance having jurisdiction, which sum shall not be less than the greatest aggregate value of all the money or property which has come into the hands of the sheriff of such province in any one previous fiscal year, which bond shall run to the Government of the Philippine Islands for the benefit of whom it may concern, and upon which there shall be not less than two sureties, who shall each justify under oath in the full amount of the bond before the judge of the Court of First Instance having jurisdiction, or, in his absence, before the provincial fiscal. The bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of himself and his deputies as sheriff and officers of the court and for the payment to the Government or the persons entitled thereto of all sums of money that shall come into his or their hands as such sheriff or deputies. The judge of the Court of First Instance, if satisfied that such is the fact, shall attach to the bond his certificate that, in his opinion, the sureties upon the within bond are possessed of sufficient property, over and above their just debts and liabilities and exclusive of property exempt by law from levy and sale upon execution, to satisfy such bond and shall forward the same to the Auditor for approval as to form, and upon approval the Auditor shall transmit said bond and said certificate to the Insular Treasurer for file. In case the sureties shall fail to justify on the bond before the court or fiscal or in case the judge is not satisfied as to their sufficiency he shall return the bond to the governor or sheriff, requiring that the sureties shall further justify or that new or additional sureties be given as the case may be. After the bond is received by the Insular Treasurer it shall be kept on file in his office. The bond shall be available for the benefit of the Government and of any person or persons in interest. Until the bond has been approved by the Auditor the officer shall not be entitled to any fees for services performed, but the Auditor's approval shall be effective as of the date of the bond. The governor or sheriff may require each deputy appointed by him to give sufficient indemnity for his protection against any wrongdoing on the part of such deputy.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 3, 1908.

A. B. No. 205.

[No. 1818.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act designating the days which shall be observed as public holidays in the Philippine Islands," as amended, among others by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-one, so as to make the first day of May an official holiday and to empower the governor-general to make any working day an official holiday, under certain conditions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section one of Act Numbered Three hundred and forty-five, as last amended by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-one, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The first day of each week, commonly called Sunday, the first of January, the twenty-second of February, Thursday and Friday of what is commonly called Holy Week, the first of May, to be known as Labor Day, the thirtieth of May, to be known as Memorial Day in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the United States who gave up their lives for their country, the fourth of July, the thirteenth of August, Thanksgiving Day, the twenty-fifth of December, and the thirtieth of December shall be public holidays. The thirtieth of July, nineteen hundred and seven, and the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of each odd numbered year and the days which may be proclaimed by virtue of section two hereof shall also be public holidays in all those provinces and Assembly districts in which elections are held under Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two. Public holidays shall not be legally recognized as days for presenting for payment or acceptance, for the maturity and protest, and for giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, and promissory notes, or other commercial or negotiable paper; and all notes, drafts, checks, or other commercial or negotiable paper falling due or maturing on any of said public holidays shall be deemed as having matured on the day previous: *Provided*, That in the case of notes, drafts, checks, or other commercial or negotiable paper falling due or maturing on any public holiday when the preceding day is also a public holiday, the same shall be deemed as having matured on the last preceding day which is not a public holiday."

SEC. 2. The following section is hereby substituted for section three of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-one:

"SEC. 3. The Governor-General may, in his discretion, also proclaim any other working day as an official holiday, whenever in his judgment there are sufficient reasons therefor: *Provided*, That such proclamation shall be effective in the year in which it is made and not in any other year."

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 30, 1908.

A. B. No. 88.

[No. 1819.]

AN ACT Extending to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, the time within which real property which has been forfeited to municipalities for nonpayment of taxes may be redeemed.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by Acts Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy and Fifteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. All real property which has heretofore been forfeited, or which shall during the year nineteen hundred and eight be forfeited to the Government, in accordance with law, shall be redeemable by the owner thereof or his legal representative at any time during the calendar year nineteen hundred and eight, upon the payment to the provincial treasurer or his deputy of the amount of taxes and penalties due thereon, together with six per centum interest from the date on which the taxes became delinquent to the date of payment, and of all costs due thereon. In case that the original owner or his legal representative shall redeem property forfeited to municipalities as herein provided, the provincial treasurer or his deputy, in the name of such treasurer, is hereby empowered to execute and shall execute a deed in form and effect sufficient under the laws of the Philippine Islands to reconvey the property to the original owner or his legal representative."

SEC. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts contrary to the provisions of this Act are repealed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, April 30, 1908.

A. B. No. 211.

[No. 1820.]

AN ACT Providing for the expenditure of seventeen thousand dollars, United States currency, for salary and traveling expenses of a delegate from the Philippine Islands and subordinate personnel to attend the International Navigation Conference to be held from the twenty-eighth of May, nineteen hundred and eight, in Saint Petersburg, Russia, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of seventeen thousand dollars, United States currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for traveling expenses and expenses of subsistence while traveling and for salary of the delegate from the Philippine Islands and of subordinate personnel who shall attend the International Conference on Navigation to be held in Saint Petersburg, Russia, from the twenty-eighth of May, nineteen hundred and eight.

SEC. 2. Said delegate shall be appointed by the Governor-General, and will receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, United

States currency, a month, from the date of his embarkation for Saint Petersburg until one month after the said conference shall have been closed, and his traveling expenses and expenses of subsistence going and returning, in accordance with the next preceding section, shall be paid by the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 3. The delegate is hereby authorized to appoint the necessary subordinate personnel, and the salary of said personnel shall not exceed three hundred dollars, United States currency, a month. The Insular Treasurer shall pay the traveling expenses and expenses of subsistence of said personnel, both going and returning, in the same manner as those of the delegate: *Provided*, That the expenses of the subordinate personnel shall not exceed the necessary traveling expenses of one single employee.

SEC. 4. The Insular Treasurer shall provide for the payment, in advance, to the delegate, after his appointment and prior to his departure for Saint Petersburg, of his own salary and that of the subordinate personnel, corresponding to one quarter; and shall place funds in any bank of that capital, to be collected by the said delegate in his discretion, after the first quarter for which payment was made shall have elapsed.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 11, 1908.

A. B. No. 192.

[No. 1821.]

AN ACT To empower the provincial boards of the provinces that have adopted the double cedula tax to postpone the period for the payment without penalty of the cedula tax for the year nineteen hundred and eight to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and empowering the provincial boards of all provinces, with the exception of Cagayan and Isabela, to postpone the payment without penalty of the land tax for the year nineteen hundred and eight to September thirtieth of said year.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The provincial boards of the provinces that have adopted the double cedula tax are hereby empowered to postpone, in their discretion, the period for the payment without penalty of the cedula tax to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

SEC. 2. The provincial boards of all provinces, with the exception of Cagayan and Isabela, are hereby empowered to postpone, in their discretion, to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the period for the payment without penalty of the land tax, the provisions of Executive Order Numbered Fifty-seven, series of nineteen hundred and seven, issued in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and ninety-one to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 13, 1908.

C. B. No. 38.

[No. 1822.] *

AN ACT To amend the Special Provincial Government Act, by increasing the powers of the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Agusan in the matter of appropriation of provincial funds.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Section seventeen of the Special Provincial Government Act, Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (*r*) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(*r*) In the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Neuva Vizcaya, and Agusan, to appropriate, in its discretion, moneys from any of its funds in excess of all just debts and liabilities falling due within the fiscal year, except those funds the use of which is otherwise specifically fixed by law for loans to municipalities, townships, or settlements of the province, under such conditions as to the use of the funds loaned and as to the repayment of the loans with interest at three per centum per annum as may be fixed by the provincial board: *Provided*, That the entire indebtedness of any municipality, township, or settlement to which a loan is made shall not, inclusive of such loan, exceed five per centum of the assessed valuation of the property in said municipality, township, or settlement;

"To provide, in its discretion, for the payment from provincial funds of their regular compensation during the period of their disability, not exceeding ninety days, to unclassified employees of the provincial government, including laborers, when said employees or laborers are injured in the clear line of duty; the necessary expenses of medical attendance, transportation, and hospital fees for such injured employees or laborers, and in case of their death from said injuries, their reasonable burial expenses may likewise, in the discretion of the provincial board, be paid from provincial funds;

"To appropriate moneys accruing to the provincial road and bridge fund for the purpose of providing and maintaining wharves, piers, and docks in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the Bureau of Navigation, and removing obstructions to navigation within the limits of the province;

"To appropriate moneys from any of its funds, except those the use of which is otherwise specifically fixed by law, for other purposes having in view the general welfare of the province and its inhabitants:

"*Provided*, That no appropriation made pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be valid or take effect until it shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or unless and until thirty days after the receipt of due notice thereof by the Secretary of the Interior shall have passed without the disapproval of the Secretary of the Interior having been given."

SEC. 2. All appropriations made by provincial boards for purposes permissible under the preceding section prior to the passage of this Act which shall, within ninety days after the passage hereof, receive

* NOTE.—This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby legalized and confirmed.

SEC. 3. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 15, 1908.

C. B. No. 47.

[No. 1823.]*

AN ACT Creating the entry port of Davao.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The port of Davao, Island of Mindanao, in the Moro Province, is hereby created a port of entry.

SEC. 2. The personnel of the Davao custom-house shall be fixed from time to time by the Insular Collector of Customs, with the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice: *Provided*, That the total salaries paid in any year shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand five hundred pesos.

SEC. 3. The port of Davao may be closed and reopened by the Governor-General in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and seventy-seven for the closing and reopening of certain other ports.

SEC. 4. The Insular Collector of Customs shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, define the limits of an additional collection district of which Davao shall be the port of entry; and these limits may be changed from time to time as provided by section ten of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, or the district may be abolished by the same authority.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, May 15, 1908.

C. B. No. 20.

[No. 1824.]

AN ACT To fix the time for making annual reports by the directors of bureaus and heads of offices of the insular government, provincial governors, and the municipal board of the city of Manila, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. All Directors of Bureaus and heads of Offices of the Insular Government, all provincial governors, and the Municipal

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* NOTE.—This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

Board of the city of Manila shall, subject to change by executive order of the Governor-General, render annual reports for each fiscal year ending June thirtieth, and shall forward such reports to the Governor-General or to the Secretaries of their respective Departments, as the case may be, not later than the tenth day of August after the end of each fiscal year.

SEC. 2. The provisions of subsection (*k*) of section forty-five of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the organization of courts in the Philippine Islands," in so far as the same requires a report by the Attorney-General on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, and all provisions of law requiring annual reports on any other date than that prescribed in this Act, and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 27.

[No. 1825.]

AN ACT To further amend section eleven of Act Numbered Six hundred and nineteen, in order to avoid the long delays that are frequently attendant upon summary court trials in the constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section eleven of Act Numbered Six hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act to promote good order and discipline in the Philippines Constabulary," as amended by Act Numbered One thousand and fifty-four, is hereby further amended by striking out in the second paragraph thereof the words:

"Each summary court shall keep a record in which shall be entered all cases heard and determined and the action had thereon; and no sentence adjudged by any summary court for a first offense within six months shall be executed which exceeds the limit of punishment fixed for such offense in the following table:" and the words "or until such sentence shall have been approved by the chief or an assistant chief of Constabulary," and inserting in lieu thereof, immediately preceding the table of penalties for sundry military offenses, the following:

"Each summary court shall keep a record in which shall be entered all cases heard and determined and the action had thereon; and no sentence adjudged by a summary court for a first offense committed within six months shall be executed until it has been approved by the Director of Constabulary or an Assistant Director of Constabulary or by a senior inspector of the province, and unless said sentence shall be within the limits of punishment fixed for such offense by the following table: *Provided, however*, That where a senior inspector is acting as a summary court the sentence, before execution, must be approved by the Director or by an Assistant Director of Constabulary:".

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 14.

[No. 1826.]

AN ACT To provide for the granting of a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate telephone and telegraph systems, and to carry on other electrical transmission business in and between the Provinces of Albay and Ambos Camarines and in and between the municipalities thereof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby granted for a period of fifty years from and after the passage of this Act, upon the considerations and conditions herein contained, to Charles W. Carson and his successors or assigns, the right and privilege to construct, maintain, and operate in and between the Provinces of Albay and Ambos Camarines and in and between the municipalities thereof a telephone and telegraph system, to carry on the business of transmitting messages and signals by means of electricity in and between said provinces and municipalities and for the purpose of operating said telephone and telegraph system and of transmitting messages and signals by means of electricity, to construct telephone and telegraph lines in and between said provinces and municipalities, to construct, maintain, and operate and use all apparatus, conduits, and appliances necessary for the electrical transmission of messages and signals, to erect poles, string wires, build conduits, lay cables, and to construct, maintain, and use such other approved and generally accepted means of electrical conduction in, on, over, or under the public roads, highways, lands, bridges, streets, lanes, alleys, avenues, and sidewalks of said provinces and municipalities as may be necessary and best adapted to the transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity: *Provided, however*, That all poles erected and all conduits constructed or used by the grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be located in places designated by provincial or municipal authorities, as the case may be, and poles shall be straight and smooth and erected and painted in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of such authorities, but it shall not be obligatory on the grantee, his successors or assigns, to paint poles except in centers of populations or *poblaciones* of municipalities: *And provided further*, That said poles shall be of such a height and the wires or conductors strung or used by said grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be so placed and safeguarded as to prevent danger to life or property by reason of contact with electric light, power, or street-railway wires or conductors: *And provided further*, That upon reasonable notice and by resolution of the proper Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, the grantee, his successors or assigns, may be required to relocate poles or remove or raise wires or other conductors so as to permit the passage of buildings or other structures from one place to another, one-half the actual cost of such relocation of poles or raising or removal of wires or other conductors to be paid by the person at whose instance the building or structure is moved; and, at the expense of the grantee, his successors or assigns, to relocate conduits, poles, and wires and to raise or remove wires or other conductors when the Insular Government or any provincial or municipal government declares that the public interest so requires: *Provided, however*, That from any order or regulation of a provin-

cial or municipal government requiring the grantee, his successors or assigns, to relocate conduits, poles, or wires or to raise or remove wires or other conductors, the said grantee, his successors or assigns, shall have the right of appeal to the Governor-General, whose decision in the matter shall be final and conclusive.

Should the grantee, his sucessors or assigns, fail, refuse, or neglect within a reasonable time to relocate his or their poles, conduits, wires, or other conductors or to raise his or their wires or other conductors when so directed by the proper Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, then said authorities may relocate said poles, conduits, wires, or other conductors or raise said wires or other conductors at the expense of the grantee, his successors or assigns: *And provided further*, That the installation of all instruments, the inside wiring, and all outside construction work shall be done in accordance with the rules, regulations, or ordinances covering electrical work adopted by the Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities: *And provided further*, That whenever twenty-five or more pairs of open wires or other conductors are carried on one line of poles in any city or municipal center, said wires or conductors shall be placed in one cable and that whenever more than two hundred and fifty pairs of wires or other conductors in cables are carried on one line of poles, said cables shall be placed underground by the grantee, his successors or assigns, whenever ordered so to do by the proper Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities: *And provided further*, That the poles erected, wires and cables strung, or conduits laid by virtue of this franchise shall be so placed as not to impair the efficient and effective transmission of messages or signals by any other company whose poles are erected, whose wires and cables are strung, or whose conduits are actually laid at the time that poles are to be erected, wires and cables are to be strung, or conduits are to be laid under and by virtue of this franchise.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of erecting and maintaining poles or other supports for said wires or other conductors or for the purpose of laying and maintaining underground said wires, cables, or other conductors, it shall be lawful for the grantee, his successors or assigns, under such regulations and orders as may be prescribed by Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, to make excavations and lay conduits in any of the public places, lands, roads, highways, streets, lanes, alleys, avenues, bridges, or sidewalks in or between the said provinces or municipalities: *Provided, however*, That any public place, road, highway, street, lane, alley, avenue, bridge, or sidewalk disturbed, altered, or changed by reason of the erection of poles or other supports, or the laying underground of wires or other conductors or of conduits shall wherever disturbed, altered, or changed be repaired and replaced in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner by said grantee, his successors or assigns, to the satisfaction of the Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, as the case may be. Should the grantee, his successors or assigns, after reasonable written notice from said authorities, fail, refuse, or neglect to repair and replace in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of said Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, any part of a public place, road, highway, street, lane, alley, avenue, bridge, or sidewalk altered, changed, or disturbed by said grantee, his successors or assigns, then the Insular, provincial, or municipal

authorities, as the case may be, shall have the right to have the same properly repaired and placed in good order and condition at the cost and expense of the grantee, his successors or assigns.

SEC. 3. All telephone and telegraph lines and systems for the transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity owned, maintained, or operated by the grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be maintained and operated at all times in a complete, modern, and first-class style as understood in the United States, and it shall be the further duty of said grantee, his successors or assigns, to modify, improve, and change such telephone and telegraph system, or systems, for the transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity, in such manner and to such extent as the progress of science and improvements in the method of transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity may make reasonable and proper.

SEC. 4. The grantee, his successors or assigns, shall keep a separate account of the gross receipts of the telephone, telegraph, and electrical transmission business transacted by him in each of the municipalities of the Provinces of Albay and Ambos Camarines, and shall furnish to the Insular Auditor and the Insular Treasurer a copy of such account not later than the thirty-first day of July of each year for the twelve months preceding the first day of July. For the purpose of auditing the accounts so rendered to the Insular Auditor and the Insular Treasurer all of the books and accounts of the grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be subject to the official inspection of the Insular Auditor, or his authorized representatives, and in the absence of fraud or mistake the audit and approval by the Insular Auditor of the accounts so rendered to him and to the Insular Treasurer shall be final and conclusive evidence as to the amount of said gross receipts.

SEC. 5. The grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be liable to pay the same taxes on his or their real estate, buildings, and personal property, exclusive of this franchise, as other persons or corporations are now or hereafter may be required by law to pay. In addition, the grantee, his successors or assigns, shall pay to the Insular Treasurer each year, within ten days after the audit and approval of the accounts as prescribed in section four of this Act, two per centum of all gross receipts of the telephone, telegraph, or other electrical transmission business transacted under this franchise by the grantee, his successors or assigns, and the said percentage shall be in lieu of all taxes on the franchise or earnings thereof.

SEC. 6. As a guaranty that the franchise has been accepted in good faith and that within six months from the date of the passage of this Act the grantee or his successors or assigns will begin the business of transmitting messages by telephone and will be fully equipped and ready to operate according to the terms of this franchise fifty telephones in the Province of Albay and fifty telephones in the Province of Ambos Camarines, the said grantee shall deposit at the time of such acceptance, with the Insular Treasurer, one thousand pesos, or negotiable bonds of the United States or other securities approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police of the face value of one thousand pesos: *Provided, however*, That if the deposit is made in money the same shall be deposited at interest in some interest-paying bank approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and all interest accruing and due on such deposit shall be

collected by the Insular Treasurer and paid to the grantee, his successors or assigns, on demand: *And provided further*, That if the deposit made with the Insular Treasurer be negotiable bonds of the United States, or other interest-bearing securities approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, the interest on such bonds or securities shall be collected by the Insular Treasurer and paid over to the grantee, his successors or assigns, on demand.

Should the said grantee, his successors or assigns, for any other cause than the act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause fail, refuse, or neglect to begin within two months from the date of the passage of this Act the business of transmitting messages by telephone, or fail, refuse, or neglect to be fully equipped and ready to operate within six months from the date of the passage of this Act fifty telephones in the Province of Albay and fifty telephones in the Province of Ambos Camarines, according to the terms of this franchise, then the deposit prescribed by this section to be made with the Insular Treasurer, whether in money, bonds, or other securities, shall become the property of the Insular Government as liquidated damages caused to such Government by such failure, refusal, or neglect, and thereafter no interest on said bonds or other securities deposited shall be paid to the grantee, his successors or assigns. Should the said grantee, his successors or assigns, begin the business of transmitting messages by telephone and be ready to operate fifty telephones in the Province of Albay and fifty telephones in the Province of Ambos Camarines according to the terms of this franchise within six months from the date of the passage of this Act, then and in that event the deposit prescribed by this section shall be returned by the Insular Government to the grantee, his successors or assigns: *Provided, however*, That all the time during which the grantee, his successors or assigns, may be prevented from carrying out the terms and conditions of this franchise by any of said causes shall be added to the time allowed by this franchise for compliance with its provisions.

SEC. 7. The books and accounts of the grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be subject to official inspection at any and all times by the Insular Auditor or his authorized representatives.

SEC. 8. The rights herein granted shall not be exclusive, and the right and power to grant to any corporation, association, or person other than the grantee franchises, for the telephonic, telegraphic, or electrical transmission of messages or signals shall not be impaired or affected by the granting of this franchise: *Provided*, That the poles erected, wires strung, or conduits laid by virtue of any franchise for telephone, telegraph, or other electrical transmission of messages and signals granted subsequent to this Act shall be so placed as not to impair the efficient and effective transmission of messages or signals under this franchise by means of poles erected, wires strung, or conduits actually laid and in existence at the time of the granting of said subsequent franchise: *And provided further*, That the grantee of this franchise, his successors or assigns, may be required by the Governor-General to remove, relocate, or replace his poles, wires, or conduits, but in such case the reasonable cost of the removal, relocation, or replacement shall be paid by the grantees of the subse-

quent franchise or their successors or assigns to the grantees of this franchise or their successors or assigns.

SEC. 9. The grantee of this franchise, his successors or assigns, shall hold the Insular, provincial, and municipal governments harmless from all claims, accounts, demands, or actions arising out of accidents or injuries, whether to property or to persons, caused by the construction or operation of the telephone, telegraph, or other electrical transmission system of the said grantee, his successors or assigns.

SEC. 10. The municipalities of the Provinces of Albay and Ambos Camarines in which the grantee, his successors or assigns, may establish telephone, telegraph, or any other system of electrical transmission of messages and signals, shall have the privilege of using, without compensation, the conduits and poles of the grantee, his successors or assigns, for the purpose of installing, maintaining, and operating a fire and police telegraph or telephone alarm system, but the wires of such fire and police telegraph or telephone alarm system shall be so placed, strung, stretched, and insulated as not to interfere with the efficient transmission of messages and signals by the grantee, his successors or assigns.

SEC. 11. Within thirty day after the passage of this Act the grantee shall file with the Secretary of Commerce and Police his written acceptance of the franchise granted by this Act and of all the terms and conditions thereof, and the grantee shall begin the construction of his telephone system in the Provinces of Albay and Ambos Camarines within two months from the date of such acceptance and shall begin the business of transmitting messages by telephone and be fully equipped and ready to operate at least fifty telephones in the Province of Albay and at least fifty telephones in the Province of Ambos Camarines within six months from the date of the passage of this Act unless prevented by act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause.

The failure, refusal, or neglect to comply with any of the terms and conditions required of the grantee, his successors or assigns, by this Act, shall subject the franchise to forfeiture unless such failure, refusal, or neglect was directly and primarily caused by act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause.

SEC. 12. The grantee, his successors or assigns, shall be entitled to charge such rates as may from time to time be previously approved by the Board of Rate Regulation created by Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act to create a board for the regulation of rates chargeable by public-service corporations in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes." No subscribers for telephones authorized by this Act shall be obliged to purchase instruments or to make any deposit whatever for telephone installation.

SEC. 13. The right is hereby reserved to the Government of the Philippine Islands to regulate the rates to be charged by the grantee, his successors or assigns, but any rates which shall be fixed shall be sufficient to yield a reasonable return to the grantee, his successors or assigns, upon the capital invested after making due allowance for maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses.

SEC. 14. The grantee may transfer, sell, or assign this franchise to any corporation formed, organized, or existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands or of any State or Territory of the United States, and such corporation shall have the right to buy and to own said franchise, but the grantee shall not sell, transfer, or assign this franchise to any other person, firm, company, corporation, or other commercial or legal entity without the written approval of the Governor-General first had. Any corporation to which this franchise may be sold, transferred, or assigned shall be subject to the corporation laws of the Philippine Islands now existing or hereafter enacted, and any person, firm, company, corporation, or other commercial or legal entity to which this franchise is sold, transferred, or assigned shall be subject to all the conditions, terms, restrictions, and limitations of this franchise as fully and completely and to the same extent as if the franchise had been originally granted to the said person, firm, company, corporation, or other commercial or legal entity.

SEC. 15. This franchise, or concession, is granted subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States; no stock or bonds shall be issued by the grantee, his successors or assigns, hereunder except in exchange for actual cash or for property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued, and said grantee, his successors or assigns, shall not declare any stock or bond dividend. No private property shall be taken for any purpose under this franchise without just compensation paid or tendered therefor, and any authority to take and occupy land shall not authorize the taking, use or occupation of any land except such as is required for the actual necessary purposes for which this franchise is granted. All lands, or rights of use and occupation of lands, granted to the grantee, his successors or assigns, shall, upon the termination of this franchise or upon its revocation or repeal, revert to the Insular Government or to the provincial or municipal government to which such lands or the right to use and occupy them belonged at the time the grant thereof or the right to use or occupy the same was conceded to the grantee, his successors or assigns.

The foregoing and all other terms and provisions of section seventy-four of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, which are applicable to grantees of franchises or concessions, or to their successors or assigns, are incorporated into and made a part hereof, with the same effect as if they were set forth herein at length.

SEC. 16. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 20, 1908.

A. B. No. 199.

[No. 1827.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of one hundred thousand pesos, Philippine currency, to be expended in the discretion of the Bureau of Agriculture, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of combating and exterminating cattle diseases in the islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the *Insular Treasury not otherwise* appropriated, the sum of one hundred

thousand pesos, Philippine currency, or such part thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the discretion of the Director of Agriculture, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, to combat and exterminate cattle diseases in the Islands.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

A. B. No. 234.

[No. 1828.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the insular government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and other designated periods," by making provisions for the carrying into effect of the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The second and third paragraphs of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and other designated periods," are hereby amended to read as follows:

"EXECUTIVE.

"For salaries as follows: Governor-General, at thirty thousand pesos per annum; five secretaries of departments, at twenty-one thousand pesos each per annum; private secretary to the Governor-General, at five thousand pesos per annum; five private secretaries, at four thousand eight hundred pesos each per annum; one hundred and sixty-four thousand pesos.

"PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

"For salaries of the President and five Commissioners, at ten thousand pesos each per annum; three Commissioners, not secretaries of departments, at fifteen thousand pesos each per annum; Secretary of the Commission, at six thousand pesos per annum, which position is hereby created effective as of the date of the organization of the Philippine Legislature; three private secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred pesos each per annum; for payment of expenses incident to the work of compilation and codification of the laws of the Philippine Islands, as contemplated by a resolution of the Commission dated May ninth, nineteen hundred and seven; and for the expenses of a joint committee to serve during recess of the Philippine Legislature: *Provided*, That neither the President nor any Commissioner serving on such joint committee shall be entitled to additional compensation therefor; one hundred and ten thousand pesos.

"The Secretary of the Commission shall be appointed by resolution of the Commission and shall perform the duties which would

properly be required of the Recorder of the Commission under existing law after the organization of the Philippine Legislature and such other duties as may be fixed by resolution of the Commission. He shall also act as chief of the division of legislative records of the Executive Bureau."

SEC. 2. The last paragraph of said section one of said Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine is hereby amended to read as follow:

"Total of appropriations for all purposes, seventeen million five hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty pesos."

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

A. B. No. 112.

[No. 1829.]

AN ACT Providing for popular civico-educational lectures in the municipalities and principally in the barrios of the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. In each municipality of the Philippine Islands, where possible, principally in the barrios of the same, popular civico-educational lectures shall be delivered in any of the dialects of the locality.

SEC. 2. Municipal teachers shall have charge of said lectures, the number of which for each quarter shall be determined by the Bureau of Education; and said lectures shall be delivered on nonworkdays.

SEC. 3. The lectures shall treat of the rights and duties of the citizen, the Municipal Code and Provincial Government Act, the organization of the Central Government, of knowledge or popular notions of certain common crimes and of any laws which are important in the judgment of the Director of Education, as well as of industry and commerce, especially the mining industry, manufacturing, the breeding and care of animals, and the care and irrigation of plants and trees; and in addition of a varied knowledge of geography and history.

SEC. 4. For the purposes of the next preceding section the Director of Education shall divide and classify the subjects of which the lectures are to treat in a programme which he shall furnish to division superintendents of schools.

SEC. 5. The Director of Education, in determining the number of lectures to be delivered during each quarter, shall likewise determine the order in which private citizens authorized by the local school board shall lecture, without prejudice to such private citizens taking the place of any ex officio lecturer, in case of his absence for just cause.

SEC. 6. When there is a sufficient number of teachers for said purposes the lectures in the barrios of a municipality shall be delivered simultaneously on the established days. And when there is not a sufficient number of teachers, the barrios shall be grouped in sections, and each section shall consist of a number of barrios equal to that of

the teachers, in order that in all sections lectures may be delivered at one time, according to the established turns.

SEC. 7. The knowledge of the most learned residents of the pueblo may be availed of whenever such residents apply to the local school board for a turn or turns to deliver lectures, which may also be given on the invitation of said board regardless of who the lecturer may be, provided, that his learning and his fidelity to the Government of the United States are known or are guaranteed.

SEC. 8. Municipal teachers are hereby declared ex officio lecturers.

SEC. 9. When a private citizen applies for a turn or turns in lecturing, or when the lectures are promoted by the local school board, the said board shall assign the subject of his lecture to such applicant or invited person, as the case may be, in accordance with the numbers of the programme determined by the Director of Education.

SEC. 10. The municipal council of each municipality on the recommendation of the division superintendent of schools shall fix the compensation to be received by the lecturers for each lecture delivered by teachers as well as by authorized private citizens, and their traveling expenses shall be paid to said lecturers by the municipal treasurer, out of the school funds, whenever the distance from the house or residence of the lecturer to the place where the lecture is to be delivered shall exceed two kilometers.

SEC. 11. When the municipal president sees that, on account of lack of information on the part of the residents of the barrios they fail to attend lectures, on motion of the teacher whose turn it is to lecture, or on his own initiative, he shall cause to be made public, by the town crier and by notice to the public posted in the most conspicuous places in the locality, the announcement for the lecture two days before its delivery.

SEC. 12. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

C. B. No. 52.

[No. 1830.]

AN ACT Amending section five of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "The election law," in certain particulars.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The last paragraph of section five of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two is hereby amended to read as follows:

"No Delegate to the Philippine Assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Government of the Philippine Islands, which shall have been created by said Government or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased by the said Government during such time, except when said office shall be temporary or shall be held outside of the Philippine Islands. Except as provided in the foregoing paragraph, no person holding any office under the Government of the Philippine Islands shall be a member of the Assembly during his continuance in office: *Provided, however*, That the true purpose of this paragraph is not to deprive any Delegate, whatever his position in the Assembly

may be, from holding a temporary or permanent office, which was held by him at the time of the enactment of the Election Law or of which he may take possession later, providing that the said office shall be without compensation.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

A. B. No. 232.

[No. 1831.]

AN ACT Declaring the funds appropriated for current expenses of the Assembly available for certain expenses of the Assembly that are not specified in the current appropriation bill.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Any unexpended funds heretofore appropriated for current expenses of the Philippine Assembly are hereby made available for the following purposes, namely: For the payment of traveling expenses or per diems, or fractional parts thereof, of members, officers, and employees of the Assembly when absent from Manila on official business since October sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, in accordance with, and at the rate fixed by, section two of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine; the payment of additional compensation to officers and employees in other branches of the Government who, at the request of the Assembly, or the Speaker, and with the consent of their chief, may have rendered or shall render services to the Assembly in addition to their regular duties; and for the payment of a per diem of thirty pesos to each member of the Committee on Appropriations and to the Secretary of the Assembly for each day on which said committee was in session between the fifth and twenty-fifth days of April, nineteen hundred and eight.

SEC. 2. The payments herein contemplated are hereby authorized and directed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

A. B. No. 115.

[No. 1832.]

AN ACT Abolishing the special tax of one per centum on the assessed value of undeclared property.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The special tax of one per centum on the assessed value of undeclared property, established by subsection (*c*) of section three of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended, is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. This Act shall have retroactive effect, in such manner that the special tax collectible on property covered by the laws cited in the preceding section and still pending payment shall be remitted, as provided for in this Act.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

C. B. No. 44.

[No. 1833.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a weather bureau for the Philippine Islands and appropriating eight thousand and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents, in money of the United States, for the purchase of meteorological instruments and apparatus and the installation of the same."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Sections four, eight, nine, ten, and eleven of Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a weather bureau for the Philippine Islands and appropriating eight thousand and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents, in money of the United States, for the purchase of meteorological instruments and apparatus and the installation of the same," are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. The Director shall have general supervision and control over the work of the Bureau, and shall define the duties of the assistant directors, of the corresponding secretary and librarian, and of all employees. He shall maintain an efficient system of weather forecasts and storm warnings, and shall each day forward forecasts and storm warnings, if any, to the captains of all ports in the Archipelago which are in telegraphic communication with the capital, to the Chief Executive of the Insular Government, to the Commission, to the heads of all civil Departments and Bureaus in Manila, to the commandant of the naval station at Cavite, and to the public press of Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo. When dangerous storms threaten any portion of the Archipelago he shall send telegraphic warnings to the threatened district, if practicable. Forecasts and storm warnings shall be sent to all branch stations in telegraphic communication with the central station, and there posted for the benefit of the public. Warnings of dangerous storms likely to strike the Asiatic coast, Formosa, or Japan shall, if practicable, be communicated by telegraph to the directors of meteorological observatories situated within the threatened areas, or to such persons as may be officially designated by other governments to receive them. The Director shall further cause to be prepared a monthly bulletin and a monthly report. The monthly bulletin shall contain a brief résumé of the chief meteorological phenomena of the preceding month, and a comparison between the phenomena observed and the normal conditions for the month in question. Five hundred copies of this bulletin in English and five hundred in Spanish shall be published by the Director for free public distribution. The monthly report shall contain the observations made at the central station and the branch stations, together with such discussions of them as the Director may deem profitable. Five hundred copies shall be printed. It shall be published in the Spanish language until January first, nineteen hundred and two, and thereafter in the English language. The bulletin and report shall be published by the Manila Observatory, but the Insular Government shall pay the actual cost of paper, typesetting, presswork, and binding. The Director shall further cause such special reports and maps to be prepared from time to time as the Commission may authorize or direct. When it is deemed desirable to publish special reports or maps the number of copies to be printed and the method of publication shall, in each case, be fixed by the Commission."

"SEC. 8. At all first-class stations hourly meteorological records shall be kept and compiled, and they shall be forwarded to the central station by mail at regular intervals to be prescribed by the Director. Such daily telegraphic reports of the state of the weather shall be forwarded to the central station as the Director may require.

"SEC. 9. At all second-class stations six daily meteorological observations shall be made at times to be specified by the Director, and the results for each month shall be compiled and forwarded to the central station before the end of the next succeeding month. Such daily telegraphic reports of the state of the weather shall be forwarded to the central station as the Director may require.

"SEC. 10. At all third-class stations two daily meteorological observations shall be made at hours to be fixed by the Director. They shall be forwarded to Manila by wire, if possible, otherwise by mail.

"SEC. 11. At all rain stations there shall be recorded the daily maximum and minimum temperature, barometric readings at six antemeridian and two postmeridian, and daily rainfall. Reports from rain stations shall be forwarded by mail to the central station."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

C. B. No. 36.

[No. 1834.]

AN ACT To amend sections seven, nine, and one hundred and thirty of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine, known as "The corporation law."

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. That portion of section seven of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine, prescribing the form of the treasurer's oath in the articles of incorporation of a stock corporation, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"CITY OR MUNICIPALITY OF _____,
"PROVINCE OF _____, } *ss:*
"*Philippine Islands.*

"_____

(Here insert name of treasurer elected by subscribers.)

being duly sworn, deposes and says that on the _____ day of _____ anno Domini nineteen hundred and ____, he was duly elected by the subscribers named in the foregoing articles of incorporation as treasurer of the corporation to act as such until his successor has been duly elected and qualified in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation, and that as such treasurer he has been authorized by the subscribers to receive for the corporation all subscriptions paid in by subscribers for the captial stock; that _____ pesos worth

(Here insert amount.)

of stock has been actually subscribed and that of said subscription _____ pesos,

(Here insert amount.)

(Or if property has been transferred in lieu of cash a description of the property and

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a statement of its fair valuation.)

---- has been actually transferred to him in trust and received by him for the benefit and to the credit of the corporation, and that at least twenty per centum of the entire capital stock has been subscribed and at least twenty-five per centum of the subscription has been actually paid to him (or that property described as follows----

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of the fair valuation of twenty-five per centum of the subscription has been actually transferred to him in trust and received by him) for the benefit and to the credit of the corporation.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this----
day of----anno Domini nineteen hundred and ------

"----"

SEC. 2. Section nine of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. The chief of the said division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks shall not file the articles of incorporation of any stock corporation unless accompanied by a sworn statement of a treasurer elected by the subscribers showing that at least twenty per centum of the entire capital stock has been subcribed, and that at least twenty-five per centum of the subscription has been either paid to him in actual cash for the benefit and to the credit of the corporation, or that there has been transferred to him in trust and received by him for the benefit and to the credit of the corporation property the fair valuation of which is equal to twenty-five per centum of the subscription."

SEC. 3. Section one hundred and thirty of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 130. Any banking corporation when advertising the amount of its capital stock shall, in the advertisement, state the specific amount of such capital which has actually been paid in in cash. After July first, nineteen hundred and eight, no person, association, or corporation not conducting a general banking business in the Philippine Islands within the meaning of sections one hundred and sixteen and one hundred and seventeen of this Act, shall advertise or hold itself out as being engaged in a banking business, or use in connection with its business title the word or words 'bank,' 'banking,' 'banker,' or 'trust company,' or words of similar import, or solicit or receive deposits of money for deposit, disbursement, safekeeping, or otherwise, or transact any kind of banking business without having first complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as it relates to savings and mortgage banks, banking corporations, or trust corporations, as the case may be. For any violation of the provisions of this section by a corporation, the officers and directors thereof shall be jointly and severally liable. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of five hundred pesos for each

day during which such violation is permitted or repeated, and in default of the payment thereof subsidiary imprisonment as prescribed by law."

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

C. B. No. 30.

[No. 1835.]

AN ACT To grant to the Insular Coal Company, Incorporated, a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate a railway line from the shore line at the port of Danao to the coal district of Camansi, Province of Cebu.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Authority is hereby granted to the Insular Coal Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, of the United States of America, and its successors and assigns, to construct, equip, maintain, and operate for a period of fifty years after the date of the passage of this Act, a railway line from the shore line at the port of Danao, municipality of Danao, Province of Cebu, Philippine Islands; running thence through the town of Danao to a point on the Danao River, approximately three kilometers distant from the point of beginning; thence along the left bank of the said river a distance of some six and twenty-five hundredths kilometers to a point in the coal district of Camansi; thence a distance of some two kilometers, over lands formerly claimed by the Compostela Coal Company, the total length of the proposed line being approximately twelve kilometers.

SEC. 2. During the continuance of this franchise the grantee shall enjoy the following powers, privileges, and exemptions:

(*a*) To occupy, with the prior approval of the Governor-General, any part of the unoccupied public domain necessary for the purpose of the enjoyment of the franchise granted by this Act.

(*b*) With the approval of the Governor-General, to cross or occupy such parts of public highways, roads, trails, alleys, avenues, and squares, and, with similar approval, to acquire title to such other municipal or provincial lands as may be necessary for the location and construction of said railway, on terms to be agreed upon by the grantee and the proper provincial or municipal authorities, as the case may be; and in case of failure to agree upon the terms thereof, such terms shall be fixed by the Governor-General. Lands, or rights of use and occupation of lands, granted under the foregoing provisions of this section shall revert to the governments by which they are respectively granted upon the termination of this franchise and concession or upon its revocation or repeal.

(*c*) To acquire from corporations or private individuals, by purchase, contract, lease, grant, or donation, any lands which may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said railway.

(*d*) Upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and at any time during the existence of this franchise, to construct, maintain, and operate such additional double tracks, loops, switches, and passing places as may be deemed necessary for the convenience and

advantageous operation of said railway, the consent of the Governor-General first having been obtained, and such additions, when completed, shall become part of said railway and shall be held, maintained, and operated upon the same conditions as those which control the rest of the said railway.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the grantee—

(*a*) To make a proper survey of the line and route of the said railway where it crosses or runs on the public highway or land, and submit, within two months after the passage of this Act, a map, profile, and description of such location and route for the approval, in writing, of the Governor-General, and upon such approval by the Governor-General the railway shall be constructed over the route so approved.

(*b*) Where the railway is built on or alongside of or crosses any public highway, to maintain and keep in good repair the roadbed, ditches, and drains of said highway: *Provided, however*, That in case of a dispute between the provincial or municipal authorities and the grantee as to the material to be used and the method of repairing the road, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and his decision shall be final.

(*c*) It shall be the duty of the grantee to operate said railway, and his failure to operate the same for a period of six months shall operate as a forfeiture of this franchise, unless such failure was directly or primarily caused by an act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the grantee to carry passengers or freight for hire, or render any service to the public, on the said railway.

SEC. 5. The grantee, in respect to said railway, shall permit (and the right is reserved by the Philippine Government to grant permission to) any other railway now constructed or hereafter to be constructed in the Philippine Islands to cross the line of said railway on fair and equitable terms, to be determined in case of disagreement by the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, upon petition by either party, and, upon appeal, by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. The failure, refusal, or neglect to comply with any of the terms or conditions required of the grantee by this Act shall forfeit this franchise, unless such failure, refusal, or neglect was directly or primarily caused by an act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause.

SEC. 7. This franchise is subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States; no stock or bonds shall be issued by the grantee hereunder except in exchange for actual cash or for property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued; the grantee shall not declare any stock or bond dividend.

The foregoing and all other terms and provisions of section seventy-four of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," which are applicable to grantees of franchises or concessions or to their successors or assigns, are hereby applied to, incorporated into, and made a part of this franchise with the same effect as if they were set out herein at length.

SEC. 8. The word "grantee" herein shall be held to include and apply to the successors and assigns of said grantee.

SEC. 9. The grantee may assign, transfer, or sell this franchise only after the approval of the Governor-General in writing has been obtained. In any event, the assignment, transfer, or sale shall be made only to a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands or to a corporation of any State of the United States doing business in the Philippine Islands in accordance with the laws of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 10. This Act shall take effect on its passage: *Provided, however*, That the grant of the franchise shall not become operative or effective unless the grantee shall, within one month after the passage of this Act, file with the Secretary of Commerce and Police its acceptance of the franchise and its agreement to comply with all of the terms of this Act.

Enacted, May 21, 1908.

ACTS OF THE FIRST PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE.

SPECIAL SESSION.

[Begun and held at the City of Manila on May 22, 1908, and ended June 19, 1908.]

C. B. No. 45.

[No. 1836.]

AN ACT Providing for the expenditure of four thousand pesos for traveling expenses and subsistence of two delegates from the Philippine Islands to the International Congress on Tuberculosis to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, from September twenty-ninth to October twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Whereas the faculty of the Philippine Medical School has been invited to send two delegates to the International Congress on Tuberculosis to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, from September twenty-ninth to October twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive; and

Whereas tuberculosis is the principal cause of death in the Philippine Islands to-day and is known to be rapidly increasing in the city of Manila: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of four thousand pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for traveling expenses and expenses of subsistence while traveling of two delegates from the Philippine Medical School who shall attend the International Congress on Tuberculosis to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, from September twenty-ninth to October twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive. The amount thus appropriated shall also be available for the traveling expenses and subsistence of said delegates while visiting hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States.

SEC. 2. Said delegates shall be appointed by the Governor-General and during the period of their absence from the Philippine Islands shall receive their regular salaries as employees of the Insular Government.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 27, 1908.

[No. 1837.]

Making appropriations for certain public works and permanent improvements, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or the part thereof which may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for certain public works and permanent improvements, and for other purposes of the Insular Government.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

For the construction, improvement, and, where necessary, maintenance of roads and bridges in those provinces which shall accept the provisions of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and fifty-two, or which shall be subject to the annual road and public-works tax imposed by Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six, and which shall by resolution of the provincial board guarantee by continuing annual appropriations the establishment of such conservation system as may be necessary in the judgment of the Director of Public Works on all first-class roads now or hereafter constructed and declared to be such by the Director of Public Works, to be allotted in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, one million five hundred thousand pesos.

For the expenses occasioned by the investigation, location, surveying, preliminary designs, adequate projects, plans for the work and other objects, for the purpose of preparing for the construction of a public building which shall be destined for the use of the Chief Executive, the Philippine Legislature, and the Supreme Court of the Philippines, which edifice shall contain, among other apartments and offices properly speaking, separate halls for the sessions of both Houses, and for any other plan for Insular buildings, one hundred thousand pesos.

For the construction, restoration, and maintenance of irrigation plants and systems in the provinces, subject to allotment and regulation as to use of water and charge therefor by the Secretary of Commerce and Police: *Provided*, That this shall be a permanent reimbursable appropriation, five hundred thousand pesos.

For the construction and restoration of irrigation plants and systems, and the construction and restoration of buildings, on "friar lands" estates for the Bureau of Lands, subject to allotment and approval by the Secretary of the Interior, sixty thousand pesos.

For the improvement of the lands of the Government around Sibul Springs, ten thousand pesos.

For the drilling of artesian wells in the provinces, including the cost of new equipment, and of pumping plants where necessary, to be allotted by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, one hundred and fifty thousand pesos: *Provided*, That this sum shall also be available to pay pending bills for wells already driven.

For the construction of additional wards for contagious diseases at San Lázaro, thirty thousand pesos.

For the construction and equipment of a quarantine station for animals in the city of Manila, eighty-five thousand pesos.

For the construction of a forage plant and the installation of an artesian well for the Bureau of Agriculture either at Manila or Alabang, eighteen thousand pesos.

For additions to the Benguet Sanitarium at Baguio, eleven thousand pesos.

For a prize to the person inventing a fireproof or waterproof material which can substitute nipa for roofing houses of light materials, fifteen thousand pesos.

For the construction of a building for the customs and arrastre system in the capital of Cebu, two hundred thousand pesos.

Total for the Bureau of Public Works, two million six hundred and seventy-nine thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For raising the grade of Engineer Island, four thousand pesos.

For the construction of a lumber shed, six thousand pesos.

For laying additional track on Engineer Island, one thousand pesos.

For the purchase of a launch of the "Ranger" type, seagoing, forty thousand pesos.

For the construction of a new centerboard auxiliary gasoline ketch, twelve thousand pesos.

For a fourth-order light on Suluan Island, sixty thousand pesos.

For the purchase and installation of minor lights, ten thousand pesos.

For the improvement of existing lights, twenty thousand pesos.

For substitution of iron and concrete towers for present wooden ones, and of permanent concrete houses for nipa ones, five thousand pesos.

For the purchase and establishment of buoys and their appurtenances, and for the purchase of material for, and construction of, beacons, fifteen thousand pesos.

To extend the river wall on the south bank of the Pasig River to the Bridge of Spain, forty-seven thousand pesos.

To construct two hundred and eighty-five lineal feet of additional wall at Iloilo and widen Muelle Loney to eighty feet, making in all about six hundred lineal feet of improved water front, one hundred and ten thousand pesos.

Total for the Bureau of Navigation, three hundred and thirty thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

For filling new hospital grounds, twelve thousand pesos.

For construction of sanitary beds in new hospital, three thousand pesos.

Total for the Bureau of Prisons, fifteen thousand pesos.

Total appropriation for public works and permanent improvements, three million and twenty-four thousand pesos.

SEC. 2. All balances remaining unexpended when any public works or permanent improvements appropriated for by this Act are completed shall be returned at once to the Insular Treasury and shall not

be available for withdrawal or disbursement thereafter, but shall be carried to the general revenues of the Islands.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1908.

A. B. No. 212.

[No. 1838.]

AN ACT Granting a prize of fifteen thousand pesos to the inventor of an incombustible roof to substitute nipa, and creating a technical board to pass upon the conditions of the invention.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. A prize of fifteen thousand pesos, Philippine currency, to be paid out of Insular funds not otherwise appropriated, is hereby granted to the inventor of a material or substance suitable for roofing, or of a system of roofing, which can substitute nipa and which shall be fireproof, waterproof, not subject to the attacks of insects, durable, and not more costly than nipa: *Provided*, That, other conditions being equal, roofing shall be preferred which can be manufactured in this country and with materials thereof: *And provided further*, That said roofing shall be suitable or adaptable to buildings of light materials.

SEC. 2. A technical board, consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor-General, shall pass upon and decide to which of the inventors who compete shall be awarded the prize granted by this Act, or, in case the roofing invented does not possess the properties prescribed in the next preceding section, it shall declare no award. Subject to the approval of the Governor-General, the board provided for in this section shall prescribe the form and conditions in which the competition shall be conducted, and shall determine the question relative to the cost of the roofing or system invented, which are indicated in the next preceding section: *Provided, nevertheless*, That in case the board deems it advisable it may, in its discretion, declare the use of the roofing invented to be economical where it shall exceed the cost price of nipa by only twenty per centum.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the successful inventor to inform the technical board regarding the materials or substances which shall have been employed in the manufacture or composition of said roofing, and to submit to said board a descriptive report of the said composition or manufacture. The technical board shall immediately forward, with its own report, the descriptive report submitted by the successful inventor, to the Governor-General, who shall direct its publication in such form as he may deem advisable for the information of the general public.

SEC. 4. The Government reserves to itself the right to acquire the patent rights for the roofing invented, and the Governor-General is hereby authorized to stipulate for that purpose the purchase of the patent at a price not to exceed fifteen thousand pesos, Philippine currency.

SEC. 5. One year after the passage of this Act, if no inventor has presented himself to compete for the prize, or if, in the judgment

of the technical board, the substance invented or the system submitted does not deserve the prize, in accordance with section two of this Act, said board shall declare that there will be no award, and, consequently, this Act shall become null and void.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1908.

A. B. No. 238.

[No. 1839.]

AN ACT Amending section three of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act to amend the provincial government Act, Numbered Eighty-three, by reorganizing the provincial boards, and by abolishing the position of provincial secretary, and for other purposes," by making certain provisions regarding the compensation which shall be received by the third member when acting as a substitute for the provincial governor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and forty-five is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. The third member of the provincial board shall receive a compensation, to be fixed by resolution of the provincial board, of not less than five nor more than fifteen pesos for each day of actual attendance at the sessions of the board. When designated to perform other official duties as above provided, or when substituting the provincial governor, in accordance with the provisions of section five of this Act, said third member shall be entitled, upon the unanimous resolution of the provincial board, to receive for each day that he shall be occupied with official duties such compensation as may be fixed in said resolution, not exceeding the maximum compensation hereinbefore prescribed: *Provided* That on no one day shall more than one compensation be allowed to such third member. The per diem fixed by the provincial board shall not be altered more than once during each fiscal year."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 29, 1908.

C. B. No. 54.

[No. 1840.]

AN ACT Designating the Insular Treasury as official depository for subscriptions to the Philippines memorial in honor of deceased United States soldiers, sailors, and marines who succumbed in the Philippine Islands, and providing for the collection and disbursement of said funds.

Whereas Camp Lawton of Manila, Army of the Philippines, has inaugurated a movement to erect a monument in the city of Manila in memorial of all deceased United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, including citizens of the United States, of the Philippine Islands, and friendly aliens, who succumbed to the casualties incident to the military service in the Philippine Islands, and proposes

that the expense of the erection of such monument be defrayed from funds raised by public subscription: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. A committee composed of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands; the commanding general, United States Army, Philippines Division; the commanding officer, Philippine Squadron, United States Navy; the commanding officer, United States Marine Corps, Philippine Islands; the commander of Camp Lawton of Manila, Army of the Philippines, and the executive council of said camp and the assistant adjutant-general, Army of the Philippines, is hereby appointed for the purpose of raising, by subscription, in the Philippine Islands and elsewhere, the necessary funds for the erection of said monument, and expending them in such erection and for such other necessary purpose incident thereto as may be approved by said committee.

SEC. 2. Said committee shall elect a chairman and a secretary and shall certify its action in this respect to the Insular Auditor and to the Insular Treasurer.

SEC. 3. The Insular Treasurer is hereby authorized to receive and keep all funds collected by said committee for the purpose of such monument and pay the same upon the order of the president and secretary of such committee duly approved by resolution thereof and to report his transactions to the Insular Auditor from time to time as the Auditor may direct. The said Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to inspect such accounts of the Insular Treasurer and of the said committee and to make the result of his inspections public through the press as may be expedient.

SEC. 4. The city of Manila is hereby authorized to grant a site for said monument, subject to the approval of the Governor-General.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 30, 1908.

A. B. No. 210.

[No. 1841.]

AN ACT To provide for the construction of the capitol of the Philippine Islands, and to create a committee to prepare plans therefor.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The construction is hereby authorized of a capitol building or buildings in the city of Manila, to be known as the Capitol of the Philippine Islands, for the use of the Governor-General, the Philippine Legislature, the Supreme Court, the Executive Departments, the Executive Bureau, and for such other uses as may be authorized by joint resolution of the Philippine Legislature.

The said building or buildings shall be located substantially in accordance with the "Burham plan" for improvement of the city of Manila.

SEC. 2. A committee is hereby created for the purpose of preparing plans for such capitol building or buildings, which committee shall be composed of seven members, three to be appointed by the Presi-

dent of the Commission, three to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and the seventh to be the Consulting Architect.

It shall be the duty of the said committee to investigate all questions relative to the site, design, extent, construction, method of selection of final designs, and estimates of cost of such building or buildings, and make a detailed report to the Philippine Legislature containing their recommendations on these matters.

SEC. 3. The Bureau of Public Works and the Consulting Architect shall give such engineering, architectural, and other technical assistance as may be requested in writing by the said committee and as may be furnished within the limits of the appropriation for the said Bureau or the said Office.

SEC. 4. The final report of the committee once accepted by the Philippine Legislature, and the work thereon ordered commenced, all future provisions regarding the same, whether to expedite construction or to make changes, or for any other matter connected with the work, shall be made by means of joint resolutions of the Philippine Legislature.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 30, 1908.

C. B. No. 15.

[No. 1842.]

AN ACT To provide for the granting of a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate telephone and telegraph systems, and to carry on other electrical transmission business in and between the provinces and municipalities of the Island of Panay.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature that:

SECTION 1. Authority is hereby granted and given for the location, construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of a telephone and telegraph system on the Island of Panay, and the Governor-General is hereby authorized on behalf of the Government of the Philippine Islands to offer for public bidding the franchise set forth in this Act and to grant said franchise to the best bidder upon such terms as to percentage of gross receipts to be paid in lieu of all taxes on the franchise or earnings thereof and the highest rates to be charged by the grantees of said franchise for (his) their services to subscribers, and under such conditions as to time of advertisement and manner of bidding as he may deem fit.

SEC. 2. The franchise referred to in section one hereof shall be substantially in the following form:

"FRANCHISE.

"ARTICLE 1. There is hereby granted for a period of fifty years from and after the date of the acceptance of this franchise, upon the consideration and conditions herein contained, to _____ _____ and _____ and (his) their successors or assigns, the right and privilege to construct, maintain, and operate in the Island of Panay, and in and between the provinces and municipalities thereof, a telephone and telegraph system, to carry

on the business of transmitting messages and signals by means of electricity in and between said provinces and municipalities and for the purpose of operating said telephone and telegraph system and of transmitting messages and signals by means of electricity to construct telephone and telegraph lines in and between said provinces and municipalities, to construct, maintain, and operate and use all apparatus, conduits, and appliances necessary for the electrical transmission of messages and signals, to erect poles, string wires, build conduits, lay cables, and to construct, maintain, and use such other approved and generally accepted means of electrical conduction in, on, over, or under the public roads, highways, lands, bridges, streets, lanes, alleys, avenues, and sidewalks of said provinces and municipalities as may be necessary and best adapted to the transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity: *Provided, however,* That all poles erected and all conduits constructed or used by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be located in places designated by provincial or municipal authorities, as the case may be, and poles shall be straight and smooth and erected and painted in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of such authorities, but it shall not be obligatory on the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, to paint poles except in centers of population or *poblaciones* of municipalities: *And provided further,* That said poles shall be of such a height and the wires or conductors strung or used by said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be so placed and safeguarded as to prevent danger to life or property by reason of contact with electric light, power, or street railway wires or conductors: *And provided further,* That upon reasonable notice and by resolution of the proper Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, may be required to relocate poles or remove or raise wires or other conductors so as to permit the passage of buildings or other structures from one place to another, one-half the actual cost of such relocation of poles or raising or removal of wires or other conductors to be paid by the person at whose instance the building or structure is moved; and, at the expense of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, to relocate conduits, poles, and wires and to raise or remove wires or other conductors when the Insular Government or any provincial or municipal government declares that the public interests so requires: *Provided, however,* That from any order or regulation of a provincial or municipal government requiring the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, to relocate conduits, poles, or wires, or to raise or remove wires or other conductors, the said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall have the right of appeal to the Governor-General, whose decision in the matter shall be final and conclusive.

"Should the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, fail, refuse, or neglect within a reasonable time to relocate (his) their poles, conduits, wires, or other conductors, or to raise (his) their wires or other conductors when so directed by the proper Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, then said authorities may relocate said poles, conduits, wires, or other conductors or raise said wires or other conductors at the expense of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns: *Provided,* That the installation of all instruments, the inside wiring, and all outside construction work shall be done in ac-

cordance with the rules, regulations, or ordinances covering electrical work adopted by the Insular, provincial or municipal authorities: *And provided further*, That whenever twenty-five or more pairs of open wires or other conductors are carried on one line of poles in any city or municipal center, said wires or conductors shall be placed in one cable and that whenever more than two hundred and fifty pairs of wires or other conductors in cables are carried on one line of poles, said cables shall be placed underground by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, whenever ordered so to do by the proper Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities: *And provided further*, That the poles erected, wires and cables strung, or conduits laid by virtue of this franchise shall be so placed as not to impair the efficient and effective transmission of messages or signals by any other company whose poles are erected, whose wires and cables are strung, or whose conduits are actually laid at the time that poles are to be erected, wires and cables are to be strung, or conduits are to be laid under and by virtue of this franchise.

"ART. II. For the purpose of erecting and maintaining poles or other supports for said wires or other conductors or for the purpose of laying and maintaining underground said wires, cables, or other conductors, it shall be lawful for the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, under such regulations and orders as may be prescribed by Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, to make excavations and lay conduits in any of the public places, lands, roads, highways, streets, lanes, alleys, avenues, bridges, or sidewalks in or between the said provinces or municipalities: *Provided, however*, That any public place, road, highway, street, lane, alley, avenue, bridge, or sidewalk disturbed, altered, or changed by reason of the erection of poles or other supports, or the laying underground of wires or other conductors or of conduits shall wherever disturbed, altered, or changed, be repaired and replaced in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner by said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, to the satisfaction of the Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, as the case may be. Should the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, after reasonable written notice from said authorities, fail, refuse, or neglect to repair and replace in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of said Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities any part of a public place, road, highway, street, lane, alley, avenue, bridge, or sidewalk altered, changed, or disturbed by said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, then the Insular, provincial, or municipal authorities, as the case may be, shall have the right to have the same properly repaired and placed in good order and condition at the cost and expense of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns.

"ART. III. All telephone and telegraph lines and systems for the transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity owned, maintained, or operated by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be maintained and operated at all times in a complete, modern, and first-class style as understood in the United States, and it shall be the further duty of said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, to modify, improve, and change such telephone or telegraph system or systems, for the transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity, in such manner and to such extent as the

progress of science and improvements in the method of transmission of messages and signals by means of electricity may make reasonable and proper.

"ART. IV. The grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall keep a separate account of the gross receipts of the telephone, telegraph, and electrical transmission business transacted by them in the municipality of Iloilo and in each of the municipalities of the various provinces of the Island of Panay, and shall furnish to the Insular Auditor and the Insular Treasurer a copy of such account not later than the thirty-first day of July of each year for the twelve months preceding the first day of July. For the purpose of auditing the accounts so rendered to the Insular Auditor and the Insular Treasurer all of the books and accounts of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be subject to the official inspection of the Insular Auditor, or his authorized representatives, and in the absence of fraud or mistake the audit and approval by the Insular Auditor of the accounts so rendered to him and to the Insular Treasurer shall be final and conclusive evidence as to the amount of said gross receipts.

"ART. V. The grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be liable to pay the same taxes on their real estate, buildings, and personal property, exclusive of this franchise, as other persons or corporations are now or hereafter may be required by law to pay. In addition, the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall pay to the Insular Treasurer each year, within ten days after the audit and approval of the accounts as prescribed in Article IV of this franchise _____ per centum of all gross receipts of the telephone, telegraph, or other electrical transmission business transacted under this franchise by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, and the said percentage shall be in lieu of all taxes on this franchise or earnings thereof.

"ART. VI. As a guaranty that this franchise has been accepted in good faith and that within eighteen months from the date of the acceptance hereof the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, will begin the business of transmitting messages by telephone and will be fully equipped and ready to operate according to the terms of this franchise two hundred telephones in the municipality of Iloilo, the said grantees shall deposit at the time of such acceptance, with the Insular Treasurer, five thousand pesos, or negotiable bonds of the United States or other securities, approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, of the face value of five thousand pesos: *Provided, however*, That if the deposit is made in money the same shall be deposited at interest in some interest-paying bank approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police, and all interest accruing and due on such deposit shall be collected by the Insular Treasurer and paid to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, on demand: *And provided further*, That if the deposit made with the Insular Treasurer be negotiable bonds of the United States or other interest-bearing securities approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Police the interest on such bonds or securities shall be collected by the Insular Treasurer and paid over to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, on demand.

"Should the said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, for any other cause than the act of God, the public enemy, usurped or *military power, martial* law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable

cause, fail, refuse, or neglect to begin within eighteen months from the date of the acceptance of this franchise the business of transmitting messages by telephone, or fail, refuse, or neglect to be fully equipped and ready to operate within eighteen months from the date of the acceptance of this franchise two hundred telephones in the municipality of Iloilo according to the terms of this franchise, then the deposit prescribed by this Article to be made with the Insular Treasurer, whether in money, bonds, or other securities, shall become the property of the Insular Government, as liquidated damages caused to such Government by such failure, refusal, or neglect, and thereafter no interest on said bonds or other securities deposited shall be paid to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns. Should the said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, begin the business of transmitting messages by telephone and be ready to operate according to the terms of this franchise two hundred telephones in the municipality of Iloilo within eighteen months from the date of the acceptance of this franchise, then and in that event the deposit prescribed by this Article shall be returned by the Insular Government to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns: *Provided, however*, That all the time during which the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, may be prevented from carrying out the terms and conditions of this franchise by any of said causes shall be added to the time allowed by this franchise for compliance with its provisions.

"ART. VII. The books and accounts of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be subject to official inspection at any and all times by the Insular Auditor or his authorized representatives.

"ART. VIII. The rights herein granted shall not be exclusive, and the right and power to grant to any corporation, association, or person other than the grantees franchises for the telephonic, telegraphic, or electrical transmission of messages or signals shall not be impaired or affected by the granting of this franchise: *Provided*, That the poles erected, wires strung, or conduits laid by virtue of any franchise for telephone, telegraph, or other electrical transmission of messages and signals granted subsequent to this franchise shall be so placed as not to impair the efficient and effective transmission of messages or signals under this franchise by means of poles erected, wires strung, or conduits actually laid and in existence at the time of the granting of said subsequent franchise: *And provided further*, That the grantees of this franchise, (his) their successors or assigns, may be required by the Governor-General to remove, relocate, or replace (his) their poles, wires, or conduits, but in such case the reasonable cost of the removal, relocation, or replacement shall be paid by the grantees of the subsequent franchise or (his) their successors or assigns to the grantees of this franchise, or (his) their successors or assigns.

"ART. IX. The grantees of this franchise, (his) their successors or assigns, shall hold the Insular, provincial, and municipal governments harmless from all claims, accounts, demands, or actions arising out of accidents or injuries, whether to property or to persons, caused by the construction or operation of the telephone, telegraph, or other electrical transmission system of the said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns.

"ART. X. The municipality of Iloilo and the municipalities in which the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, may establish

telephone, telegraph, or any other system of electrical transmission of messages and signals shall have the privilege of using, without compensation, the conduits and poles of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, for the purpose of installing, maintaining, and operating a fire and police telegraph or telephone alarm system, but the wires of such fire and police telegraph or telephone alarm system shall be so placed, strung, stretched, and insulated as not to interfere with the efficient transmission of messages and signals by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns.

"ART. XI. Within ninety days after the acceptance of the bid of the grantees, the grantees shall file with the Secretary of Commerce and Police (his) their written acceptance of this franchise and of all the terms and conditions hereof, and the grantees shall begin the construction of (his) their telephone system in the municipality of Iloilo within six months from the date of (his) their acceptance of this franchise and shall begin the business of transmitting messages by telephone and be fully equipped and ready to operate at least two hundred telephones in said municipality within eighteen months from the date of (his) their acceptance of this franchise unless prevented by act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause.

"The failure, refusal, or neglect to comply with any of the terms and conditions required by this franchise of the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall subject the franchise to forfeiture unless such failure, refusal, or neglect was directly and primarily caused by act of God, the public enemy, usurped or military power, martial law, riot, civil commotion, or inevitable cause.

"ART. XII. The rates to be charged by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall not exceed the following:

"(*a*) Subscribers for telephones other than residence telephones, having an individual and metallic circuit, with unlimited exchange switching, shall pay monthly in advance, a flat rate of not exceeding _____ pesos.

"(*b*) Subscribers having residence telephones on an individual or metallic circuit and unlimited exchange switching shall pay monthly in advance a flat rate of not exceeding _____ pesos.

"(c) Subscribers for telephones, residence or otherwise, having a party wire with not exceeding two subscribers on the same line and unlimited exchanged switching, shall pay monthly in advance a flat rate of not exceeding _____ per centum of the rate charged subscribers for residence or other telephones, respectively, having individual and metallic circuits.

"(*d*) Subscribers for telephones, residence or otherwise, having a party wire with more than two subscribers on the same line and unlimited exchange switching, shall pay in advance monthly rates as follows: (Bidder to insert.)

"These rates shall apply within the corporate limits of the municipality of Iloilo. No subscribers for telephones authorized by this franchise shall be obliged to purchase instruments or to make any deposit whatever for telephone installation.

"ART. XIII. The rates charged by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall be subject to regulation by the Board of Rate Regulation, and the right is hereby reserved to the Government of the *Philippine Islands to* regulate the rates to be charged by the grantees,

(his) their successors or assigns, but any rates which shall be fixed shall be sufficient to yield a reasonable return to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, upon the capital invested after making due allowance for maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses.

"ART. XIV. The grantees may transfer, sell, or assign this franchise to any corporation formed, organized, or existing under the laws of the Philippine Islands or of any State or Territory of the United States and such corporation shall have the right to buy and to own said franchise, but the grantee shall not sell, transfer, or assign this franchise to any other person, firm, company, corporation, or other commercial or legal entity without the written approval of the Governor-General first had. Any corporation to which this franchise may be sold, transferred, or assigned shall be subject to the corporation laws of the Philippine Islands now existing or hereafter enacted, and any person, firm, company, corporation, or other commercial or legal entity to which this franchise is sold, transferred, or assigned shall be subject to all the conditions, terms, restrictions, and limitations of this franchise as fully and completely and to the same extent as if the franchise had been originally granted to the said person, firm, company, corporation, or other commercial or legal entity.

"ART. XV. This franchise or concession is granted subject to amendment, alteration, or repeal by the Congress of the United States; no stock or bonds shall be issued by the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, hereunder, except in exchange for actual cash, or for property at a fair valuation equal to the par value of the stock or bonds so issued, and said grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall not declare any stock or bond dividend. No private property shall be taken for any purpose under this franchise without just compensation paid or tendered therefor, and any authority to take and occupy land shall not authorize the taking, use, or occupation of any land except such as is required for the actual necessary purposes for which this franchise is granted. All lands or rights of use and occupation of lands granted to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns, shall, upon the termination of this franchise or upon its revocation or repeal, revert to the Insular Government or the provincial or municipal government to which such lands or the right to use and occupy them belonged at the time the grant thereof or the right to use or occupy the same was conceded to the grantees, (his) their successors or assigns.

"The foregoing and all other terms and provisions of section seventy-four of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, which are applicable to grantees of franchises or concessions, or to their successors or assigns, are incorporated into and made a part hereof, with the same effect as if they were set forth herein at length."

SEC. 3. The blank spaces left in the franchise set out in section two of this Act shall be filled in by the bidders, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for one thousand pesos, as a guaranty of good faith and that the successful bidder will accept the franchise within the time prescribed therein.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, May 30, 1908.

C. B. No. 42.

[No. 1843.]

AN ACT To amend Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act to provide for inspecting and sealing weights and measures and to regulate their use," so as to authorize the continued use of the English system of weights and measures in the purchase and sale of manufactured lumber.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act to provide for inspecting and sealing weights and measures and to regulate their use," is hereby amended as follows:

(*a*) Strike out section five and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 5. Until otherwise provided by law, the use of the English system of weights and measures in the purchase and sale of manufactured lumber is authorized, and until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and nine, the use is authorized of any scale or balance graduated in English avoirdupois pounds, together with the necessary set of weights therefor: *Provided*, That said scale or balance can be shown to have been in use in the Philippine Islands before the date of the passage of this Act.

"The English avoirdupois pound is equal to four hundred and fifty-three and six-tenths grams."

(*b*) Insert the following proviso at the end of section eight:

"*And provided further*, That in the purchase and sale of manufactured lumber the English system of weights and measures may be employed."

(*c*) Strike out paragraph (*a*) of section eighteen and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"(*a*) For a linear measure: Not over one and one-half meters, ten centavos; over one and one-half meters, twenty centavos; for a linear measure used in measuring manufactured lumber, not over one yard, ten centavos; over one yard, twenty centavos: *Provided*, That for a linear measure not in the metric system other than a measure used for measuring manufactured lumber the charge shall be doubled."

(*d*) Insert the following proviso at the end of section twenty:

"*Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to buyers and sellers of manufactured lumber."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1908.

C. B. No. 48.

[No. 1844.]

AN ACT To amend section three hundred and one of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five of the Philippine Commission, known as "An Act to constitute the customs service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the administration thereof," as amended, in such manner as to prohibit the importation of merchandise into any port in the Philippine Islands other than an entry port, or in vessels of less than thirty tons burden.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section three hundred and one of Act Numbered Three *hundred and fifty-five* of the Philippine Commission entitled "An

Act to constitute the customs service of the Philippine Archipelago and to provide for the administration thereof," as amended by Acts Numbered Eight hundred and ninety-eight, One thousand and sixty-five, and Thirteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 301. The importation of merchandise from any port or place outside of the Philippine Islands into any port or place in the Philippine Islands, except through a port of entry established and maintained by competent authority, and the importation of merchandise from any port or place outside of the Philippine Islands in a vessel of less than thirty tons burden, shall subject both vessel and cargo to seizure and forfeiture."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 1, 1908.

C. B. No. 49.

[No. 1845.]

AN ACT To increase the power of the Provinces of Palawan and Mindoro in the matter of appropriation of provincial funds.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the provincial boards of the Provinces of Palawan and Mindoro:

(*a*) To appropriate, in their discretion, moneys from any of their funds in excess of all just debts and liabilities falling due within the fiscal year, except those funds the use of which is otherwise specifically fixed by law, for loans to municipalities, townships, or settlements of said provinces, under such conditions as to the use of the funds loaned and as to the repayment of the loans with interest at three per centum per annum, as may be fixed by the provincial boards: *Provided*, That the entire indebtedness of any municipality, township, or settlement to which a loan is made shall not, inclusive of such loan, exceed five per centum of the assessed valuation of the property in said municipality, township, or settlement.

(*b*) To provide, in their discretion, for the payment from provincial funds of their regular compensation during the period of their disability, not exceeding ninety days, to unclassified employees of the provincial governments, including laborers, when said employees or laborers are injured in the clear line of duty; the necessary expenses of medical attendance, transportation, and hospital fees for such injured employees or laborers, and in case of their death from said injuries, their reasonable burial expenses may likewise, in the discretion of the provincial boards, be paid from provincial funds;

(*c*) To appropriate moneys accruing to their provincial road and bridge funds for the purpose of providing and maintaining wharves, piers, and docks in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the Bureau of Navigation, and removing obstructions to navigation within the limits of the provinces;

(*d*) To appropriate moneys from any of their funds, except those the use of which is otherwise specifically fixed by law for other purposes, having in view the general welfare of the provinces and their inhabitants:

Provided, That no appropriation made pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be valid or take effect until it shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or unless, and until, thirty days after the receipt of due notice thereof by the Secretary of the Interior shall have passed without the disapproval of the Secretary of the Interior having been given.

SEC. 2. All appropriations made by the provincial boards of Palawan and Mindoro for purposes permissible under the preceding section prior to the passage of this Act, which shall, within ninety days after the passage hereof, receive the approval of the Secretary of the Interior are hereby legalized and confirmed.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 1, 1908.

A. B. No. 191.

[No. 1846.]

AN ACT To amend section eighteen, paragraph two of subsection (*l*), of Act Numbered Eighty-two, known as the "Municipal Code," as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and ninety-nine.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section eighteen, paragraph two of subsection (*l*), of the Municipal Code, as amended by Act Numbered Nine hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"The municipal treasurer shall be appointed by the provincial treasurer, subject to the approval of the provincial board and upon the nomination of the municipal council, which nomination shall be made from a list of eligibles in accordance with the Civil Service Law and rules. The municipal treasurer may be removed from office by the provincial board for cause. Each municipal treasurer shall render a monthly account, accompanied by vouchers covering all his transactions, to the treasurer of his province and shall submit to the Insular Auditor such reports as that officer may require of him: *Provided*, That all municipal treasurers holding office on the date of the passage of this Act shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices until a new appointment is made in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *And provided further*, That the position of municipal treasurer shall be classified and subject to all the provisions of the Civil Service Act and rules."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 2, 1908.

C. B. No. 40.

[No. 1847.]

AN ACT Amending sections nine and eleven of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty, entitled "The Friar Lands Act," providing for the manner of sale of unoccupied lands and the time within which deferred payments by purchasers of friar lands may be made.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section nine of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty, entitled "The Friar Lands Act," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. In the event the Director of Lands should find any of the said lands vacant, he is directed to take possession and charge thereof, and he may either lease such unoccupied lands for a term not exceeding three years or offer the same for sale, as in his judgment may seem for the best interests of the Government, and in making such sales he shall proceed as provided in section eleven of this Act."

SEC. 2. Section eleven of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. Should any person who is the actual and bona fide settler upon and occupant of any portion of said lands at the time the same is conveyed to the Government of the Philippine Islands desire to purchase the land so occupied by him, he shall be entitled to do so at the actual cost thereof to the Government, and shall be allowed to pay for same in equal annual or semiannual installments: *Provided, however*, That payment by installments shall be in such amounts and at such time that the entire amount of the purchase price, with interest accrued, shall be paid at least one year before the maturity of what are known as the "friar lands bonds," issued under the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and thirty-four, that is, on or before February first, nineteen hundred and thirty-three. The terms of purchase shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the Director of Lands, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and all deferred payments on the purchase price shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

"In case of sale of vacant lands under the provisions of section nine of this Act, the Director of Lands shall notify the municipal president or municipal presidents of the municipality or municipalities in which said lands lie of said sale before the same takes place. Upon receipt of such notification by said municipal president or municipal presidents the latter shall publish the same for three consecutive days, by *bandillos*, in the *población* and barrio or barrios affected, and shall certify all these acts to the Director of Lands who shall then, and not before, proceed to make the said sale with preference, other conditions being equal, to the purchaser who has been a tenant or bona fide occupant at any time of the said lands or part thereof, and if there has been more than one occupant to the last tenant or occupant: *Provided, however*, That no sale of vacant lands made in accordance with this section shall be valid nor of any effect without the requisite as to publication by *bandillos*, above provided."

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 3, 1908.

C. B. No. 55.

[No. 1848.]

AN ACT Making certain authorizations without appropriation for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other stated purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1.—

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

The unexpended balance of funds appropriated under this head is hereby made available for the payment to the estate of the late Arthur W. Fergusson, Executive Secretary, of the money value of six months' leave of absence, said payment being authorized in partial recognition of the distinguished services rendered to this Government by the deceased during the period March thirty-first, nineteen hundred, until January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and particularly during the organization and establishment of the civil régime; and for the portion corresponding to the Insular Government of the expenses incident to an improvement of the cipher code in use jointly by the Federal Government and the Government of these Islands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Governor-General is hereby authorized to pay to Calixto Rollo and others mentioned in Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and twenty-seven, in a lump sum, the amounts still due them from the appropriation for their relief contained in said Act.

The payment of salary to Celestino Aragon, a temporary employee of the provincial government of Pangasinan, from provincial funds, for services rendered prior to March fifth, nineteen hundred and eight, as approved by the provincial board of Pangasinan, is hereby authorized and confirmed, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Governor-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to approve the payment of fees to justices of the peace from public funds in cases occurring prior to January first, nineteen hundred and eight, in which the justice of the peace by reason of holding other public office was not entitled to receive such fees.

The unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the port of Cebu is hereby made available for expenditure, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, for the improvement of the so-called "burnt area" in the municipality of Cebu, in addition to the purposes heretofore authorized, including payment for real estate taken for public purposes and for services as contemplated by section two of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and fourteen.

The penalty imposed upon W. W. Robinson for delay in furnishing piling and planks under contract with the Government (Circular Proposal No. 261) is hereby remitted, it appearing that the Government has suffered no inconvenience or loss through failure to make delivery within the specified time.

J. B. Green, provincial treasurer of Tayabas, is hereby relieved from accountability for public funds amounting to six hundred and fifteen pesos, Mexican currency, which were stolen from a safe in his office during July, nineteen hundred and six, by Anastasio Bacer, for which crime the latter was tried and convicted by the Court of First Instance.

SEC. 2. The appropriation for current expenses of the various Bureaus and Offices of the Government shall be available for the payment, to the credit of the Fidelity Bond Premium Fund, of two-thirds of the premium fixed, in pursuance of section three of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and thirty-nine, on behalf of Insular officials and employees pertaining to the respective Bureaus and Offices.

SEC. 3. The Insular Treasurer is hereby authorized to invest, with the approval of the Governor-General, in interest-bearing bonds secured by first mortgages upon improved real estate in the city of Manila, moneys pertaining to the sinking funds created for the payment of bonds of the Insular Government upon maturity.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 3, 1908.

A. B. No. 213.

[No. 1849.]

AN ACT Providing for the establishment of a public library to be known as "The Philippine Public Library," making suitable appropriations therefor, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of establishing a library which shall be known as "The Philippine Public Library," the sum of three thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of books, papers, documents and periodicals relating to the Philippines and to the history thereof, and for the purchase of such other books, papers, documents, and periodicals as may be proper for the purpose of a public library in the opinion of the library committee provided for by this Act. The further sum of one thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the securing and fitting up of suitable quarters for said library, upon the establishment thereof as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. A committee of three, to be known as "The Philippine Public Library Committee," shall be appointed by the Governor-General and the Speaker of the Assembly, and shall collect, select for purchase, and purchase, out of the funds appropriated by this Act, such books, papers, documents and periodicals relating to the Philippines and to the history thereof, and such other books, papers, documents, and periodicals, as to said committee may seem proper for the establishment and the uses and purposes of the Philippine Public Library. It shall be the duty of said committee to make a careful investigation of all books, papers, documents, and periodicals now in the hands of the Government relating to the Philippines and

to the history thereof, and to make due report of its investigations to the Governor-General, who, upon the recommendation of said committee, may direct the transfer of all said books, papers, documents, and periodicals not required for official purposes to the Philippine Public Library upon the appointment of the librarian provided for by this Act.

SEC. 3. When in the opinion of said committee sufficient books, papers, documents, and periodicals have been collected or purchased to justify the actual establishment and the opening of the Philippine Public Library, said committee shall so report to the Governor-General, and thereupon the Governor-General shall appoint a librarian for said Philippine Public Library at a salary not to exceed three thousand pesos per annum, and said committee shall secure and fit up suitable quarters for said library.

SEC. 4. The Philippine Public Library is authorized to receive and accept gifts, donations, bequests, devises, and transfers of property and money for the use and benefit of said Philippine Public Library, and to acquire and secure an income from its properties, and to invest its funds for the use and benefit of said Philippine Public Library, and to spend such income in the interest of said library and for library purposes.

SEC. 5. The administration of said library and the care, control, and management of all its properties, whether real or personal, is hereby vested in a board composed of the Secretary of Public Instruction, the librarian of said library, and a committee of three to be appointed by the Governor-General and the Speaker of the Assembly. Such board shall be known as "The Philippine Public Library Board," and, in addition to its other powers, it shall have power and authority to appoint, in accordance with civil-service rules, the subordinate personnel or employees of said library: *Provided, however*, That the librarian of said library shall be appointed by the Governor-General.

SEC. 6. The librarian, under the supervision and control of the Philippine Public Library Board, shall have direct care and custody of all books, papers, documents, and periodicals, and other library property belonging to the Philippine Public Library or confided to its care. With the approval of the Philippine Public Library Board the librarian shall have power to adopt and enforce suitable rules and regulations for the government and orderly management of said library, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Philippine Public Library Board.

SEC. 7. Books, papers, documents, periodicals, and all other reading matter required for the uses and purposes of said Philippine Public Library, may be ordered by the Philippine Public Library Board without the intervention of the Purchasing Agent.

SEC. 8. All accounts of said Philippine Public Library must be duly approved by the Philippine Public Library Board and shall be audited in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 9. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 3, 1908.

C. B. No. 56.

[No. 1850.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of sixty-five thousand pesos and making available the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated for the Philippine Assembly, to provide for the expense of a special session of the Philippine Assembly.

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, the Chief Executive has called a special session of the Philippine Legislature to continue from the twenty-second day of May, nineteen hundred and eight, to the nineteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and eight:

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, from any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty-five thousand pesos for the expenses of the Philippine Assembly, as provided by Acts Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine, Eighteen hundred and three, and Eighteen hundred and thirty-one, in addition to the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated for the expenses of the Philippine Assembly, which are hereby made available for the expenses of that body during the special session hereinbefore mentioned, and thereafter until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Assembly shall receive compensation at the rate provided by law for the Secretary of the Commission beginning June twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, in lieu of per diems: *And provided further*, That during the adjournment of the Legislature said Secretary shall render service to the Assembly committees acting during such adjournment and shall, moreover, perform all other duties required of him by the Speaker of the Assembly.

The funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the payment of per diems of members and for the expenses of committees of the Assembly appointed pursuant to joint resolutions of both Houses of the Legislature.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 4, 1908.

C. B. No. 17.

[No. 1851.]

AN ACT To provide for the protection of rights of property in telegraphic messages, and to prevent the forging or improper disclosure of telegrams.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The short title of this Act shall be "The Telegraph Message Act."

SEC. 2. Whenever any message transmitted by telegraph from any point in the Philippine Islands to another point in said Islands, or from any point outside of the Philippine Islands to any point in the said Islands, shall be received by any person, association, or

corporation in the Philippine Islands for the purpose of publication in any newspaper or by printed circular or otherwise, no other person, association, or corporation shall, without the consent in writing of such person, association, or corporation by whom such message shall have been received, print or publish in any newspaper, in any printed circular, or in any other printed form or communication, nor transmit to the provinces by telegram for the purpose of publication, such telegraphic message or the substance thereof or any extract therefrom until after the expiration of forty-eight hours from the time of the first publication of such message by the person, association, or corporation receiving the same, or within sixty hours from the time of the receipt, in the Philippine Islands, of such message by such person, association, or corporation: *Provided, however*, That the publication of any similar message lawfully received in like manner by another person, association, or corporation shall not be deemed or taken to be a publication of such first-mentioned message within the meaning of this Act.

SEC. 3. Every telegraphic message, in respect to which the protection of this Act may be claimed, shall be published with the heading "By telegraph," together with the name of the person, association, or corporation claiming such protection, and the notations of the original telegram as to the hour and date of receipt, the address, the place from which received, and the number of words in the telegram, and the hour of its publication shall be prima facie evidence that the original telegram was received by the addressee from the place therein mentioned at such hour and date, and also of the number of words received.

SEC. 4. Any person who willfully forges or substantially alters a telegram or who utters a telegram knowing the same to be forged, or who utters as a telegram any message or communication which he knows to be not a telegram, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred pesos.

SEC. 5. As used in this Act, the word "telegram" is defined to mean a written or printed message or communication sent to or delivered at a post-office or the office of a telegraph company for transmission by telegraph or delivery by the post-office or a telegraph company as a message or communication transmitted by telegraph.

SEC. 6. As used in this Act, the term "telegraph company" shall include all persons, associations, or corporations engaged in the business of receiving and sending, for hire, telegrams for the public, and this Act shall apply to all private messages intended for newspaper publication sent over telegraph lines owned or operated by the Government of the Philippine Islands or the United States military authorities in said Islands now or hereafter open to public use.

SEC. 7. Any officer or employee of a telegraph company who shall improperly divulge to any person the contents or purport of any telegram received or transmitted by such company, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding two hundred pesos or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 8. If any association or corporation shall print, publish, or caused to be printed or published, the contents or purport of any telegram, in violation of the provisions of this Act, such association or corporation, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine

not exceeding five hundred pesos for each offense, and any person, member, or employee of any association or corporation who shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the contents or purport of a telegram, or shall aid, abet, or assist such printing or publication, or who shall voluntarily permit the same, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred pesos for each offense, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 9, 1908.

A. B. No. 235.

[No. 1852.]

AN ACT Revalidating certain declarations of real property for assessment purposes heretofore made in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The failure of any official or board to certify to the correctness of any declaration of real estate and of improvements and of the rental value of same for assessment purposes heretofore made by any owner thereof in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended, shall in no way invalidate such declaration, and such declaration is hereby declared, and shall be regarded, as valid and binding for assessment purposes, notwithstanding the lack of such certificate.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 11, 1908.

C. B. No. 62.

[No. 1853.]

AN ACT Providing that the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Agusan shall have their pro rata share of the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections created by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-five and payable to the road and bridge fund of certain provinces.

Whereas, under the provisions of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-five, the Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Agusan are debarred from participation in the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections created by said Act, to be paid into the road and bridge fund of certain provinces; and,

Whereas said provinces are in equity entitled to participation in said fund for the reason that, although their provincial boards are not allowed to impose a double cedula tax, there is imposed upon the people of these provinces, by provisions of existing law, a public improvement tax of two pesos per year: Now, therefore,

By the authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The Provinces of Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and Agusan shall be entitled on the basis of their population to their pro rata share of the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections created by Act Numbered Sixteen hun-

dred and ninety-five for payment into the road and bridge fund of certain provinces.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on July one, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

A. B. No. 233.

[No. 1854.]

AN ACT To authorize the appropriation of seven hundred and fifty thousand pesos annually for the promotion, establishment, and maintenance of irrigation systems in the Philippine Islands.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Beginning with the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, a continuing annual appropriation of seven hundred and fifty thousand pesos is hereby authorized to be paid from money in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to constitute a special permanent fund to be spent in accordance with this law for the investigation, study, construction, maintenance, and development of irrigation systems in the Philippine Islands, and for the repair of those systems which are already in existence. All sums appropriated for this purpose in previous years and which have not been spent shall accrue to this special fund and shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act there is hereby created in the Bureau of Public Works a division of irrigation, at whose head shall be a general superintendent of irrigation who shall be an experienced hydraulic engineer and shall be appointed by the Governor-General, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission. The duties of the general superintendent of irrigation shall be to have supervision and direction of the general investigation and construction of irrigation systems throughout the Philippine Islands. He shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand pesos and his actual and necessary traveling expenses when absent from his office in the performance of his official duties.

SEC. 3. The general superintendent of irrigation when duly appointed and qualified as provided in the next preceding section, shall make a study of a plan adequate for the establishment of an economical and complete system of irrigation for all the Philippine Islands and shall submit a report of such plan for the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

SEC. 4. When the Secretary of Commerce and Police shall approve this plan he may order that the works be begun at once and the general superintendent of irrigation shall thereupon take the necessary steps for the execution of the said irrigation system in those provinces and places where irrigation is most needed.

SEC. 5. Upon receipt of a request from any provincial board, municipality, barrio, or from any group of inhabitants in the locality

interested in obtaining a portion of the funds authorized by this Act, together with a promise on their part to pay an equitable rate to the Government of the Philippine Islands for the use of the water in such quantities as to reimburse the Government for the cost of the irrigation works within a given number of years, which shall not exceed twenty, the Secretary of Commerce and Police, if he is satisfied with the conditions contained in the request, shall instruct the general superintendent of irrigation to prepare the plans and specifications for the irrigation system requested and the probable cost of such system, within the period of ninety days; and, if these estimates and specifications are satisfactory, the construction of the said system will at once be started under the direction of the general superintendent of irrigation or of one of his agents, who, when the work is finished, will certify the same to the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

SEC. 6. Upon receipt of the certificate of the general superintendent of irrigation that the work is finished and that the irrigation system constructed is in working order, the Secretary of Commerce and Police shall so notify the Director of Lands, who shall take charge of the said irrigation system and administer it for the benefit of the landowners under the regulations and provisions which may be approved by the said Director, with the approval of the Governor-General. Said regulations shall fix the charge for water, which shall be estimated on the quantity of water consumed each season; the value of said water being distributed among all persons concerned in proportion to the water consumed by each. Any amount or amounts unpaid shall constitute a lien on the property of the persons who have used irrigation and shall be collected in the same manner as the law provides for the collection of Government taxes. Complaints arising among consumers of water in one district or determined locality, shall be settled by the Director of Lands, and the decisions of said Director shall be appealable to the Governor-General.

SEC. 7. Whenever the Government has been reimbursed for the total cost of any irrigation system constructed from the general fund authorized by this Act, it shall reduce the charges for water in said system to an amount which in the opinion of the administrator of the irrigation system shall be sufficient for the proper maintenance of said work and to meet extraordinary expenditures on account of unforeseen accidents.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

A. B. No. 243.

[No. 1855.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand pesos for the purchase and preparation of land for cattle quarantine stations in the cities of Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo, and making provision for the reimbursement of the Insular Treasury for the said amount with the proceeds of the sale of the Singalong experimental station, Malate, Manila.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not

otherwise appropriated, for the purchase and preparation of such lands as may be necessary for animal quarantine stations and for such other purposes as may be determined by the Director of Agriculture in the cities of Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo.

SEC. 2. The Director of Agriculture is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to acquire, under the most economical conditions possible, the lands referred to in the next preceding section.

SEC. 3. The Director of Lands shall take charge, as soon as possible, of the Singalong experimental station; and the lot of said station, forty-eight thousand square meters in area, and improvements, consisting of plantations, buildings, and an artesian well, shall be sold by the Director of Lands under the terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The proceeds of said sale, after deducting the expenses of same, shall be turned into the Insular Treasury for the reimbursement of the amount appropriated by this Act, and any balance left over shall be turned into the general funds of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

A. B. No. 247.

[No. 1856.]

AN ACT Authorizing the construction of a pantheon of illustrious Filipinos, and providing for the appointment of a committee to take charge of the matter.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The construction of a pantheon, to be known as the "Pantheon of Illustrious Filipinos," is hereby authorized for the purpose of collecting and keeping therein the mortal remains of those illustrious sons of the Philippines who, on account of the patriotism, knowledge, or other salient qualities possessed by them in life, attracted to themselves the respect and veneration of their fellow-citizens and who, in the opinion of the committee hereinafter created, deserve the honor and privilege of reposing in said pantheon.

SEC. 2. The Governor-General shall appoint a committee composed of seven members, and fill such vacancies therein as may occur, to collect by subscription in the Philippine Islands the funds necessary for the erection of said pantheon and to expend same in said erection and for such other purposes as may be necessary as a result of said erection according as said committee may approve and the Governor-General sanction.

SEC. 3. The committee mentioned in the next preceding section shall elect its president and secretary and inform the Insular Auditor and the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands, in writing, of said election. Said committee is hereby authorized to select the site for the erection of the pantheon and to prescribe the rules that in its judgment may be advisable duly, carefully, and impartially to select the mortal remains which ought to be transferred to the Pantheon of Illustrious Filipinos, and shall, in every respect, have power to adopt all measures which may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act, subject, *in all things, to* the approval of the Governor-General.

Any public officer of the Philippine Islands shall be eligible for appointment as member of the said committee, and when such appointment shall have been made the time necessarily employed by said officer in the performance of his duties as member of said committee shall be considered as time employed in the performance of his official duties.

SEC. 4. The Insular Treasurer shall receive and safely keep all funds which said committee may collect for the erection of the said pantheon, and shall pay out same on a requisition of the president of said committee duly certified by the secretary and approved by resolution of the committee, and shall make such an accounting of his transactions to the Insular Auditor from time to time as the said Auditor may order. The Insular Auditor is hereby authorized and instructed to audit these accounts of the Insular Treasurer and of the committee referred to and to publish in the press the result of his audit if he deems it advisable to do so.

SEC. 5. The Director of Public Works and the Consulting Architect to the Commission may be required to render, without compensation or reimbursement, nothwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the existing laws, their technical coöperation in the survey of land or lands in connection with this matter, and in the preparation of plans of same and of the pantheon, and, in general, to give their technical opinion to the committee, and the expenses which may be incurred by them in such labor shall be a lawful charge against appropriations for contingent expenses of their Bureaus.

SEC. 6. The government of the city of Manila is hereby authorized to donate the land for said pantheon, subject to the approval of the Governor-General.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

A. B. No. 248.

[No. 1857.]

AN ACT Authorizing the creation of special classes of superior instruction for municipal teachers and appropriating the sum of fifty thousand pesos for such purpose.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The Director of Education is hereby authorized, subject to the conditions which the Secretary of Public Instruction may require, to establish in the city of Manila special classes to furnish, in one or more courses, superior instruction to municipal teachers, municipal or Insular, who may be selected under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. As soon as possible after the Director of Education shall certify that the classes provided for in the next preceding section are ready to begin, the division superintendents of schools of the provinces organized under Act Numbered Eighty-three, entitled "The Provincial Government Act," shall select from among the male and female teachers in the municipalities of their provinces those who, in the judgment of said superintendents, possess the best qualifications to receive the superior instruction hereinbefore provided for,

to sign a contract by which they shall bind themselves to serve, upon the completion of the special and proper course or courses of study, as municipal or Insular teachers in any of the municipalities of the province of their origin and faithfully to discharge the duties of the office for the salary which may be fixed by competent authority during a period of time equal to that employed by them in study under the privileges of this Act: *Provided, notwithstanding*, That teachers who have served as such for a period of time less than two school years may not be selected.

SEC. 3. The total number of teachers which may be selected for said special classes may not exceed for the first year one hundred, and thereafter said number shall be determined in the appropriation Acts. The Director of Education shall distribute said number among the provinces organized under Act Numbered Eighty-three, taking into account the number of scholars in the public schools of each province during the term next preceding that when the selection is made: *Provided, notwithstanding*, That at least one teacher shall be chosen from each province.

SEC. 4. Teachers selected shall be entitled to traveling and subsistence expenses from their place of residence to Manila and vice versa, and shall receive during the trip and their stay in Manila for attendance at said special classes, as compensation of all expenses, an amount at least equal to that which they received as municipal or Insular teachers on leaving their municipalities, or the sum of forty pesos a month at their option.

SEC. 5. The sum of fifty thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of the funds of the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Director of Education in the establishment and operation of the course or courses of special classes herein authorized, in traveling expenses and compensation of the teachers selected for the purpose and in other expenditures that the said Director of Education may consider necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

A. B. No. 246.

[No. 1858.]

AN ACT Amending section forty of Act Numbered Eighty-two, known as the municipal code.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Subsection (*l*) of section forty of Act Numbered Eighty-two, as amended, is hereby further amended so that paragraph two of said subsection shall read as follows:

"2. To provide, further, for the expenditure from general municipal funds, or, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, from the municipal school funds established in accordance with subsection (*b*) of section forty-three of this Act and section one hundred and fifty of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, as amended, of not to exceed forty pesos per month during the school year for each person appointed, as hereinafter provided, to receive in

the Philippine Normal School, the Philippine School of Arts and Trades, the Philippine School of Agriculture, or any other Insular school, special training for the teaching of the academic branches, domestic science, agriculture, or arts and trades: *Provided*, That the total number of students appointed shall not exceed four from any one municipality. These students shall be appointed, by the municipal president, by and with the consent of the majority of all the members of the council, from a list of eligibles certified to the president by the division superintendent of schools, and by him recommended for such appointment.

"Only those who have satisfactorily completed and been graduated from the prescribed intermediate course of instruction and are not less than seventeen nor more than thirty years of age, or municipal or Insular teachers of the municipality who have held office for two consecutive years at least, shall be eligible for appointment as special municipal students in the Philippine Normal School or in the Philippine School of Agriculture; and only those who have satisfactorily completed the first year of the prescribed intermediate course of instruction and are not less than seventeen nor more than thirty years of age shall be eligible for appointment as special municipal students in the Philippine School of Arts and Trades.

"Each student appointed in accordance herewith shall be required by the municipal president to sign an agreement to the effect that, upon the termination of his studies pursued according to the terms of his appointment and agreement, he will return to the municipality appointing and maintaining him as a special student and accept an appointment either as a municipal or as an Insular teacher in said municipality, and faithfully perform the duties relative thereto for such salary as may be fixed by competent authority, for a period of time equal to that spent by him in study at the expense of the municipality from which he is appointed."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

C. B. No. 60.

[No. 1859.]

AN ACT To promote the efficiency of the executive offices of the Government by empowering the Governor-General to transfer bureaus from the jurisdiction of one Executive Department to another.

Whereas the Congress of the United States has passed an Act to increase the membership of the Philippine Commission and authorizing the President to create a new Executive Department in the Philippine Government and to embrace therein such existing Bureaus as he may designate; and

Whereas the creation of such new Executive Department will necessitate a redistribution of the various Bureaus and Offices among the Executive Departments of the Government: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Whenever, in the judgment of the Governor-General, the exigencies of the public service shall so require, the Governor-

General, with the approval of the President of the United States of America, may transfer from the jurisdiction of one Executive Department to another such Bureau or Bureaus or Office or Offices as he may designate, and may divide such Bureau or Bureaus or Office or Offices as he may deem necessary and transfer the parts thereof together with their personnel to the jurisdiction of such Executive Department, Bureau, or Office as he may designate or in his discretion and with such approval may consolidate or otherwise rearrange any such Bureau or Office so divided; and shall have power to change the name of any Department when in his opinion the transfer of Bureaus from one Department to another or the reorganization of Departments may make such change of name expedient: *Provided, however*, That no new position shall be created under the provisions of this Act nor shall additional expense be incurred by reason of changes made under the authority hereby conferred.

SEC. 2. Whenever the Governor-General shall have transferred a Bureau or Office from the jurisdiction of one Department to another, the powers and duties with respect to such Bureau formerly exercised by the Secretary of the Department from which the transfer was made shall also thereby be transferred to the Secretary of the Department to which the Bureau was transferred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 13, 1908.

C. B. No. 59.

[No. 1860.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of seventy-five thousand pesos from the Insular Treasury for the entertainment of the officers and men of the American Fleet on the occasion of its proposed visit to the Philippine Islands, and authorizing the city of Manila to appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand pesos for the same purpose.

Whereas the American Navy, represented by the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, will soon pay a visit to the city of Manila and the Philippine Islands; and

Whereas the hospitality traditional to the Philippines should be suitably manifested on the occasion of this notable event: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-five thousand pesos, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the entertainment and reception of the officers and men of the American Battleship Fleet on the occasion of its visit to the Philippine Islands, during the autumn of the year nineteen hundred and eight.

The moneys hereby appropriated shall be withdrawn from the Insular Treasury by warrant and disbursed for all such expenses incurred in the entertainment and reception of the officers and men of said fleet as shall have been approved by a committee of three appointed by the Governor-General.

SEC. 2. The city of Manila is hereby authorized to appropriate, from any funds in its treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand pesos, to be expended for the same purpose and by the same committee and in the same manner as provided in section one hereof.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 15, 1908.

C. B. No. 41.

[No. 1861.]

AN ACT Amending sections seventy-four and one hundred and seven of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, as amended.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "The Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four," as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(*a*) By striking out, in section seventy-four, as amended by paragraph (*c*) of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-eight and paragraph (*a*) of section one of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, the words "nineteen hundred and nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "nineteen hundred and ten."

(*b*) By striking out, in section one hundred and seven, as amended by paragraph (*f*) of section one of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-eight and paragraph (*b*) of section one of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, the words "nineteen hundred and nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "nineteen hundred and ten."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 16, 1908.

C. B. No. 11.

[No. 1862.]

AN ACT Amending section fourteen of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and twenty-seven.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and twenty-seven is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. *Of jurisdiction.*—Forcible entry and detainer actions regarding real property shall be brought in the municipality in which the subject-matter thereof may be situated. If the property be found in two or more municipalities action may be brought in any of them, at the option of the plaintiff.

"All other civil actions in justice of the peace courts shall be begun—

"(*a*) At the place specified by the parties by means of a written agreement, whenever the justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction to try the action by reason of its nature or the amount involved;

"(*b*) If there is a contract in writing, in default of the agreement mentioned in subsection (*a*), at the place of the execution of the contract as appears therefrom;

"(*c*) When there is no contract in writing or the place of execution of a written contract does not appear therein, then in the municipality where the defendant resides or may be served with summons.

"The territorial jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, except in the case of ex officio justices and in other special cases provided by existing law, shall be coextensive with his municipality and the civil process of his court shall not be served outside the boundaries of said municipality, except in the following cases and then only when the judge of First Instance of the district, and in his absence the fiscal, shall certify that in his opinion the interests of justice require that such process should be served outside the jurisdiction of the court of the said justice of the peace:

"(1) When an order for the delivery of personal property lying outside the jurisdiction of the justice of the peace court is to be complied with;

"(2) When an attachment of real or personal property lying outside the jurisdiction of the justice of the peace court is to be made;

"(3) When the action is against two or more defendants residing in different municipalities;

"(4) When he is exercising jurisdiction under subsections (*a*) and (*b*) of this section: *Provided, however,* That execution may issue and be enforced as prescribed in section fifteen of this Act."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 16, 1908.

C. B. No. 61.

[No. 1863.]

AN ACT Providing that the Provinces of Palawan and Mindoro shall have their pro rata share of the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections, created by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-five, and payable to the road and bridge fund of certain provinces.

Whereas under the provisions of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-five the Provinces of Palawan and Mindoro are debarred from participation in the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections created by said Act to be paid into the road and bridge fund of certain provinces; and

Whereas said provinces are in equity entitled to participation in said fund for the reason that although their provincial boards are not allowed to impose a double cedula tax, there is imposed upon the people of these provinces, by provisions of existing law, a public-improvement tax of two pesos per annum: Now, therefore,

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The Provinces of Palawan and Mindoro shall be entitled on the basis of their population to their pro rata share of the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections created

by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-five for payment to the road and bridge fund of certain provinces.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 16, 1908.

A. B. No. 237.

[No. 1864.]

AN ACT Amending chapter one of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six by providing that payment of homestead entry fees may be made in installments, and by limiting the residence required by said chapter to the last two years immediately preceding the date of final proof.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"*Provided, however*, That at the option of the applicant, payment of said entry fee and of the fee prescribed in section three hereof may be made in five annual installments of four pesos each. These payments may be made to the municipal treasurer of the locality, who, in turn, shall forward to the provincial treasurer the amounts received on this account. In case of the delinquency of the applicant in the payment of any said installments, thirty days after having become delinquent, he shall lose ipso facto his rights to the land in question, shall not be entitled to the reimbursement of the installments which he may have paid, and the land shall become vacant and open to entry by another."

SEC. 2. Section three of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six is hereby amended by inserting after the words "that he has resided upon" the following: "the land for the last two years immediately preceding the day of such proof," and after the words "Philippine currency," the following: "or upon the payment of the last of the five installments provided for in section two," so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 3. No certificate shall be given or patent issued for the land applied for until the expiration of five years from the date of the filing of the application; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within three years thereafter, the person filing such application shall prove by two credible witnesses that he has resided upon the land for the last two years immediately preceding the day of such proof, and cultivated the land for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the application aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated or encumbered, and that he has borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States and that of the Philippine Islands, then, upon payment of a fee of ten pesos, Philippine currency, or upon the payment of the last of the five installments provided for in section two, to such officer as may be designated by law as local land officer, or in case there be no such officer then to the Director of Lands, he shall be entitled to a patent: *Provided, however*, That in the event of the death of an applicant prior to the issuance of a patent, his widow

shall be entitled to have a patent for the land applied for issue to her upon showing that she has consummated the requirements of law for homesteading the lands as above set out; and in case the applicant dies before the issuance of the patent and does not leave a widow, then the interest of the applicant in the land shall descend and patent shall issue to the persons who under the laws of the Philippine Islands would have taken, had the title been perfected by patent before the death of the applicant, upon proof, by the persons thus entitled, of compliance with said requirements and conditions."

SEC. 3. Section five of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six is hereby amended by substituting the word "two" for the word "five," so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 5. If, at any time after the filing of the application as hereinabove provided and before the expiration of the period allowed by law for the making of final proof, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Director of Lands, after due notice to the homesteader, that the land entered is not under the law subject to homestead entry, or that the homesteader has actually changed his residence, voluntarily abandoned the land for more than six months at any one time during the two years of residence herein required, or has otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of law, then in that event the Director of Lands may cancel the entry, subject to appeal under proper regulations to the Secretary of the Interior, and the land thereupon shall become subject to disposition as other public lands of like character."

SEC. 4. When this Act shall have been approved and sanctioned in accordance with section thirteen of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," such facts shall be made known by proclamation of the Governor-General of the Islands, and this Act shall take effect on the date of such proclamation.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

A. B. No. 240.

[No. 1865.]

AN ACT Creating a Government Agricultural Bank of the Philippine Islands and appropriating for funds thereof the sum of one million pesos.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. An agricultural banking corporation, to be known as the "Agricultural Bank of the Philippine Government," is hereby created and established, with its principal office and place of business in the city of Manila.

SEC. 2. The sum of one million pesos is hereby appropriated out of any of the general funds of the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as and for the capital of said bank.

SEC. 3. The Agricultural Bank of the Philippine Government is hereby authorized to receive deposits of funds of provinces, municipalities, the Postal Savings Bank, societies, corporations, and private *persons,* and the Postal Savings Bank and provincial and municipal

governments are hereby authorized to make such deposits. Interest to be paid by said bank on deposits so made shall not exceed four per centum per annum.

SEC. 4. The affairs and business of said bank shall be administered by a board of directors, composed of the Secretary of Finance and Justice and in his absence or in the case of his disability the Acting Secretary of Finance and Justice, the Insular Treasurer and in his absence or in the case of his disability the Acting Insular Treasurer, and three citizens of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, resident within the Philippine Islands, who shall be appointed by the Governor-General by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission. The Secretary of Finance and Justice and in his absence or in case of his disability the Acting Secretary of Finance and Justice shall be ex officio president of the board of directors. Three members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting thereof.

SEC. 5. The Insular Treasurer and in his absence or in case of his disability the Acting Insular Treasurer shall be the manager of said bank, and shall perform the duties of his office in accordance with this Act and the by-laws of said bank duly adopted as hereinafter provided.

The official bond of the Insular Treasurer and in his absence or in case of his disability that of the Acting Insular Treasurer shall be liable for the faithful performance of the duties of such Insular Treasurer or Acting Insular Treasurer when acting as manager of said bank.

SEC. 6. With the approval of the Governor-General, the Insular Treasurer is authorized to constitute provincial and municipal treasurers agents of said bank, and they shall render such services in the operation of said bank as may be required of them by the Insular Treasurer. When constituted agents of said bank, provincial and municipal treasurers are charged with official responsibility, and their bonds shall be liable for the faithful performance of their duties as such agents and for the safekeeping and accounting for any money or property of said bank confined to their custody.

The Governor-General may, on request of the board of directors of said bank or of the manager thereof, require any officer or employee of the Government to perform any service or render any assistance to said bank which he, the said Governor-General, may deem proper.

Subject to the Civil Service Act and rules and the by-laws of said bank, the manager of the bank is authorized to appoint such other personnel as may be necessarily required for the proper operation of said bank. The personnel so appointed by the manager of said bank shall perform the duties and receive the salaries prescribed in the by-laws.

SEC. 7. The Attorney-General shall be the legal adviser of said bank, and shall render such legal services to said bank as may be required of him by the manager of said bank or by the board of directors thereof. In the performance of his duties, the Attorney-General is authorized to require such services from the provincial fiscals as to him may seem best in the interest of said bank.

SEC. 8. The board of directors is empowered to adopt such by-laws, not in conflict with this Act, as may be proper for the prudent and

successful operation of said bank, and to amend or repeal the same: *Provided*, That such by-laws, or any amendment or repeal thereof, shall not take effect until the same shall have received the approval of the Governor-General.

SEC. 9. The members of the board of directors, appointed as such by the Governor-General, shall each receive for each day of meeting of the board actually attended the sum of ten pesos.

SEC. 10. The bank may make loans only for the payment or satisfaction of incumbrances on agricultural lands, for the construction of drainage and irrigation works, and for the purchase of fertilizers, agricultural seeds, machinery, implements, and animals, to be used exclusively by the borrower for agricultural purposes, and no loan shall be made by said bank to any person or corporation not engaged in agricultural pursuits.

SEC. 11. No loan shall be made except upon resolution of the board of directors. No person or corporation shall be permitted to borrow less than fifty pesos nor more than twenty-five thousand pesos: *Provided, however*, That fifty per centum of the capital of said bank shall be set apart for loans of not more than five thousand pesos to any one person or corporation.

SEC. 12. No loan shall be made except—

(*a*) Upon the security of a first mortgage on unincumbered, improved urban property or upon unincumbered agricultural land, not to exceed forty per centum of the value thereof. No loan shall be made unless the Attorney-General shall have certified and the board of directors shall be satisfied that the real estate offered as security for the loan is free from all incumbrances and that the title thereto is in the mortgagor. All mortgages shall contain a covenant requiring the mortgagor to insure for the benefit of the mortgagee all buildings of strong materials on the property to the amount of their value as fixed by the board of directors.

(*b*) Upon the security of a chattel mortgage to the bank on crops already harvested, gathered, and stored: *Provided, however*, That no loan on the security of such crops so harvested, gathered, and stored as aforesaid shall exceed forty per centum of the market value thereof on the date of the loan. The property mortgaged shall be insured by the mortgagor for the benefit of the mortgagee to the full amount of the loan.

SEC. 13. All mortgages on real property and chattel mortgages on harvested, gathered, and stored crops shall be registered with the register of deeds in the jurisdiction where situate, and it shall be the duty of the register of deeds to indorse on such real or chattel mortgage, and on his record thereof, the date and hour of its reception, and such registration with the register of deeds of such real or chattel mortgage shall be notice to all the world of the lien created by such mortgage and of the terms and conditions thereof. The expenses of registration shall be paid by the borrower.

SEC. 14. The bank shall not exact more than ten per centum per annum on any loan made by it.

SEC. 15. Loans shall not be made for a period exceeding ten years, and may be made payable in installments as the board of directors may determine in each case.

SEC. 16. No fee or charge of any kind whatsoever by way of commission shall be exacted or paid for granting or obtaining loans, and

any official of the bank exacting, demanding, or receiving any fee for service in obtaining a loan or for the use of his influence to obtain a loan shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 17. Within one year after foreclosure sale of property has been accomplished the mortgagor of the property shall have the right to redeem said property from the bank upon payment of the amount found due by the court in the decree of foreclosure with interest thereon at the rate specified in the mortgage, together with all costs incurred by the bank by reason of the foreclosure and sale and the care of the property.

SEC. 18. The agricultural banking corporation provided for in this Act shall have the general powers mentioned in section thirteen of "The Corporation Law," which are not in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 19. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 20. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

A. B. No. 106.

[No. 1866.]

AN ACT Appropriating the sum of seventy-five thousand pesos for salaries of teachers in barrio schools when established under certain conditions.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The sum of seventy-five thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for salaries of teachers during the next school year, in barrio schools, which, on account of the precarious conditions of the municipalities to which they belong, it has not been possible to open, or are about to be closed for like reasons, under certain conditions.

SEC. 2. The benefits of this Act may be enjoyed only by those barrios belonging to a municipality—

(*a*) Which shall guarantee, by means of a certified report of the proper division superintendent, a daily average attendance of at least sixty students;

(*b*) Which shall, moreover, guarantee, by means of a certificate of the said superintendent, the existence and maintenance of good highways of communication to facilitate the access of children to schools at all seasons of the year.

SEC. 3. Those barrios that are in any of the following circumstances, though having the conditions specified in the next preceding section, shall have no right to the benefits of this Act:

(*a*) Barrios whose schools are situated at a distance of two kilometers or less from the central school or schools of the municipality;

(*b*) Barrios whose schools are at a distance of two kilometers or less from any school of an adjoining barrio.

SEC. 4. The failure to comply with any of the provisions of subsections (*a*) and (*b*) of section two of this Act shall constitute sufficient

ficient reason for the division superintendent to withdraw the benefit conferred.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding section, the division superintendent, before adopting the said measure, shall call the attention of the proper municipality to the compliance with the provisions of section two, and if, in spite of this warning, it shall be proved by the next two reports subsequent to the advice given by the division superintendent that neither the average daily attendance of sixty students or more, nor the arrangement and maintenance of good highways of communication has been obtained, the said measure shall be enforced, except in those cases in which failure to comply is due to the existence of epidemics, or to any other force majeure.

SEC. 6. Provision for the necessary appropriation for the salary of a barrio teacher shall be made upon the application by his municipality, through the division superintendent, to the Director of Education who shall make such provision with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction.

SEC. 7. The salary to be assigned under this Act to a barrio teacher shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty pesos a month.

SEC. 8. If a barrio be unable to furnish a daily average attendance of sixty students or more a barrio school may be established by the division superintendent of schools, by and with the approval of the Director of Education, for such barrio and one or more adjacent barrios, and the school so established shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act.

SEC. 9. If, within the period designated by section one of this Act, it shall appear that a municipality receiving the benefits thereof has sufficient funds to pay the salary or salaries of one or more barrio teachers, authorized by this Act, the division superintendent shall so notify the Director of Education, who, after necessary investigation, in which the municipal council shall be heard, and with the prior approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, shall declare withdrawn the subsidy assigned to the above-mentioned barrios.

SEC. 10. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

A. B. No. 245.

[No. 1867.]

AN ACT Providing for certain reforms in the organization of the Philippines Constabulary.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section two of Act Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act amending Act numbered One hundred and seventy-five by increasing the maximum pay of first-class inspectors and providing for the grade of subinspector of the Philippines Constabulary," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The present subinspectors appointed under the provisions of section two of said Act Numbered Three hundred and nineteen shall be promoted, without the necessity of examination, to third lieutenants and inspectors, and shall, in every respect except as hereinafter provided, have the consideration, rank, and privileges of third lieutenants and inspectors, in the same manner as if they had been promoted by means of regular examination: *Provided, however*, That subinspectors heretofore appointed and who hold their positions without the entrance examination prescribed by the Manual of the Philippines Constabulary, shall be obliged to take said examination before they can secure final appointment as third lieutenants and inspectors, and during the period of probation, which shall not exceed six months, the Director of Constabulary shall issue to them a provisional probational appointment which shall expire after the test examination, if unsatisfactory, or six months after said appointment is issued, said third lieutenants and inspectors without final appointment being in either case honorably discharged the service: *And provided further*, That persons who shall have passed an examination for subinspector and who have heretofore failed to secure a position or who, having held the position of third lieutenant, have been honorably discharged, shall, after the present subinspectors have been appointed as third lieutenants, be preferably chosen for appointment, and shall be appointed as third lieutenants and inspectors when vacancies occur in this grade.

SEC. 3. Hereafter no person whose appointment is subject to the authority of the Director of Constabulary shall receive an original appointment to a higher grade than that of third lieutenant on entering the service, except in the medical division.

SEC. 4. Section two of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-four is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. In addition to the pay provided by law for the commissioned officers of the Philippines Constabulary, there shall be allowed and paid to each of such officers who is not an officer of the United States Army detailed for service with the Constabulary, ten per centum of his current annual pay for each term of five years of faithful and efficient service: *Provided*, That the total amount of such increase shall not exceed forty per centum of the yearly pay of the grade as provided by law."

SEC. 5. There is hereby appropriated, from any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-five thousand pesos to be made available for the use of the Constabulary to put in effect the provisions of this Act and in order to permit of the necessary promotions to the higher grades of first and second lieutenants in accordance with orders issued for the purpose by the Director of Constabulary and subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

A. B. No. 227.

[No. 1868.]

AN ACT Creating the Bureau of Labor, under the Department of Commerce and Police.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby established in the Department of Commerce and Police a bureau which shall be known as the Bureau of Labor.

SEC. 2. The purpose of this bureau shall be:

(*a*) To see to the proper enforcement of all existing laws and those which shall be enacted hereafter with reference to labor and capital in the Philippine Islands, and to promote the enactment of all other legislation which shall tend to establish the material, social, intellectual, and moral improvement of workers;

(*b*) To acquire, collect, compile, systematize, and submit from time to time reports to the Secretary of Commerce and Police, statistical data relative to the hours and wages of labor, the number of workers in each trade or occupation employed and unemployed, their place of birth, age, sex, civil status, and moral and mental culture; the estimated number of families of married workers, houses rented by them, and annual rental; property owned by them, the value of such property; the cost of living, the amount of labor required, the estimated number of persons dependent on their daily wages, the probable changes in all the persons employed, the condition of shops, factories, railways, tramways, industrial and commercial establishments, and all other places or temples of labor, whether public or private, including the penal institutions of these Islands, with respect to the safety of life and health of workers; the means adopted to avoid accidents or make reparation therefor; the number of accidents which take place, their causes and the action taken in each case; conditions and certainty of the payment of wages; the business of savings banks with the working classes; corporations, strikes, suspensions of work, and other labor difficulties, their causes and the remedies adopted in each case; mutual benefit associations, workers' insurance societies, associations for the collection of statistics and coöperative production and other labor organizations, and their effects on labor and capital; private employment, complaint, defense, and consultation agencies for laborers; their conditions and effects and other matters relative to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral, and sanitary condition of the working classes and the permanent prosperity of the various industries of the Islands; and in the case of laborers born in foreign countries, the date of their arrival and the length of their stay in these Islands;

(*c*) To inspect all shops, factories, railways, tramways, vessels, industrial and commercial establishments, and all other places or centers of labor, whether public or private, and to take the proper legal steps to prevent the exposure of the health or lives of laborers, and to aid and assist by all proper legal means laborers and workers in securing just compensation for their labor, and the indemnity

prescribed by law for injuries resulting from accidents when engaged in the performance of their duties.

(*d*) To secure the settlement of differences between employer and laborer and to avert strikes and lockouts by inducing all parties to the controversy to submit their differences to arbitration.

(*e*) To organize in such towns in the Philippine Islands as it may deem necessary or advisable one or more free employment agencies.

SEC. 3. By and with the approval of the Governor-General, the Director of Labor shall have power to administer oaths, to issue subpœnas and subpœnas duces tecum, and to receive and take affidavits and the testimony of witnesses and experts, when making investigations authorized by this Act.

SEC. 4. The Bureau of Labor shall have one chief and one assistant chief, who shall be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Philippine Commission, and who shall be known respectively as the Director of Labor and the Assistant Director of Labor. The Director of Labor shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein imposed upon the Bureau of Labor. The Assistant Director of Labor shall perform the duties of the Director of Labor during the absence or disability of the latter and such other duties as may be required of him by the Director of Labor. The salary of the Director of Labor shall be seven thousand pesos and that of the Assistant Director of Labor four thousand pesos per annum.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

A. B. No. 176.

[No. 1869.]

AN ACT To amend the charter of the city of Manila, abolishing the advisory board and increasing the municipal board by adding thereto two elective members.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section four of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Manila," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. *Government of city vested in Municipal Board.*—The government of said city is hereby vested in a Municipal Board, consisting of six members, three to be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the consent of the Commission, and to be removable in the same manner, one ex officio member, to wit, the city engineer, and two elective members to be elected from the city of Manila, who shall hold office for two years or until their successors are elected and qualified or appointed and qualified. One of said elective members shall be elected from the First Assembly District of the city of Manila and one shall be elected from the Second Assembly District of said city, and each of said elective members at the time of his election shall be a resident and qualified elector of the Assembly District from which he is elected. The elective members of the Municipal Board may be suspended or removed from office under the same circumstances, with the same effect, in the same man-

ner, and for the same reasons as those specified in section nineteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three, as amended, and the provisions of law providing for the suspension or removal of elective provincial officers and for the confirmation of their elections are hereby made effective for the suspension or removal of said elective members of the Municipal Board and for the confirmation of their elections. In so far as they are applicable all of the provisions of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two, as amended, are hereby made effective as to elective members of the Municipal Board and to their election to the same extent as if the provisions of said Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two, as amended, had been incorporated in this Act, and as if the city of Manila were a province and the election of said elective members were the election for provincial governor or for third member of the provincial board: *Provided, however*, That in case of conflict between the provisions of the Election Law and this Act, the provisions of this Act shall prevail and control. One member of the Board shall be designated in the appointment of the Governor-General as President and shall preside at all meetings of the Board. The President shall sign all ordinances, resolutions, bonds, contracts, and obligations made or authorized by the Board, and shall issue such orders and instructions as may be necessary to carry out and enforce the ordinances of the city and the orders of the Board relating thereto. In case of sickness or absence of any member of the Board, or if for any reason it becomes necessary to maintain a quorum or to break a tie, the Governor-General may make a temporary appointment until the return of the absent member or members or until the tie is broken. During the period of such temporary appointment the person receiving the same shall possess all the rights and perform all the duties of a member of the Board.

"Elections for elective members of the Municipal Board shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year and the persons elected as elective members shall take office on the first day of January next after their election: *Provided, however*, That the first election for elective members of the Municipal Board shall be held on a date to be proclaimed by the Governor-General which shall not be later than August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and that the register of voters for such election proclaimed by the Governor-General shall be that specified in section eighteen of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and eighty-two, and said section eighteen is hereby made applicable to said first election for elective members. Elective members elected at the first election shall take office immediately upon qualifying and giving the bond required by law, and shall hold office until January first, nineteen hundred and ten, or until their successors are elected and qualified or appointed and qualified. If any person elected as elective member of the Municipal Board is ineligible to hold office, or if for any reason there should be a failure to elect one or both elective members, no special election shall be called, but the vacancy in the office of elective member shall be filled for the term by the Governor-General by and with the advice and consent of the Commission. Vacancies in the office of elective member occurring after taking office and before the expiration of the regular term shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Governor-General by and with *the advice and* consent of the Commission.

"The city engineer as ex officio member of the Board shall receive no compensation in addition to that received by him as city engineer.

"The two elective members shall each receive a per diem of twenty pesos for each day of attendance on a session of the Municipal Board."

SEC. 2. Section eight of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Each member of the Municipal Board before entering upon the duties of his office shall execute a bond to the Insular Government in the sum of twenty thousand pesos, with such surety or sureties as shall be approved by the Insular Auditor, or, by and with the approval of the Governor-General, may be bonded in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and thirty-nine. The bond given shall be filed with the Insular Auditor and a copy spread upon the records of the Board. Before entering upon the duties of his office every city officer and employee charged with the custody of property or funds shall be bonded in accordance with the provisions of Acts Numbered Seventeen hundred and thirty-nine and Seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and said Acts Seventeen hundred and thirty-nine and Seventeen hundred and ninety-two are hereby made applicable and effective as to every city officer and employee of the city of Manila accountable for property or funds."

SEC. 3. Section ten of said Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. *Method of transacting business by Board.*—The Board shall meet and transact business every day during the year, Sundays and legal holidays excepted. It shall sit with open doors unless otherwise ordered by an affirmative vote of four members. It shall keep a record of its proceedings and determine its rules of procedure not herein set forth. Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and four affirmative votes shall be necessary for the passage of any ordinance or motion. The ayes and noes shall be taken and recorded upon the passage of all ordinances, upon all resolutions or motions directing the payment of money or creating liability, and, at the request of any member, upon any other motion or resolution. Each ordinance shall be sealed with the city seal, signed by the president of the Board and the secretary, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose. Each ordinance shall be published in two daily newspapers of Manila, one printed in English and the other in Spanish, within three days after its passage, and shall take effect and be in force on and after the tenth day following its passage, if no date is fixed in the ordinance."

SEC. 4. Section twenty-six of said Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. Each officer of the municipal government of Manila, except elective members of the Municipal Board, shall devote his time and attention exclusively during the usual office hours to the duties of his office: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the elective members to attend the regular sessions of the Municipal Board. No officer of the municipal government of Manila shall hold more than one office unless expressly provided by law. This section shall not apply to members of the local school board, or to other persons discharging public duties under the city government who receive no compensation for their services."

SEC. 5. The Advisory Board of the city of Manila is hereby abolished and section sixty-five of said Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, as amended, is hereby repealed. Section forty-four of said Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, as amended by section thirteen of Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby amended by striking out the word "Advisory" wherever it appears and substituting in lieu thereof the word "Municipal."

SEC. 6. Section one of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and five is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The resolution of the Municipal Board of the city of Manila of the thirtieth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, whereby the territory of the city of Manila was divided into thirteen districts named Tondo, San Nicolas, Binondo, Santa Cruz, Quiapo, San Miguel, Intramuros, Ermita, Paco, Malate, Pandacan, Sampaloc, and Santa Ana, and the boundaries of said districts were defined, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the names of said districts and the boundaries thereof as set forth in said resolution shall, for the purpose of administration, for the purpose of description of property, and for all other municipal purposes, be the lawful names and boundaries of said districts."

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 33.

[No. 1870.]

AN ACT For the purpose of founding a university for the Philippine Islands, giving it corporate existence, providing for a Board of Regents, defining the board's responsibilities and duties, providing higher and professional instruction, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The Governor-General is hereby authorized, within the powers and limitations hereinafter specified, to establish in the city of Manila, or at the point he may deem most convenient, a university which shall be known by the designation of "University of the Philippines," the same being organized as a corporation under that name.

SEC. 2. The purpose of said university shall be to provide advanced instruction in literature, philosophy, the sciences, and arts, and to give professional and technical training.

SEC. 3. No student shall be denied admission to the university by reason of age, sex, nationality, religious belief, or political affiliation.

SEC. 4. The government of said university is hereby vested in a board of regents to be known as the "Board of Regents of the University of the Philippines." The Board of Regents shall be comprised of the Secretary of Public Instruction, the Director of Education, the chairman of the Committee of Public Instruction of the Philippine Assembly, the president of the university, and five additional members to be appointed by the Governor-General, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission. The president of the university shall be selected and his compensation

shall be fixed by the Board of Regents, of which board he shall be ex officio chairman. The members of the Board of Regents appointed by the Governor-General shall hold office for a term of five years: *Provided, however*, That the regents first appointed by the Governor-General shall hold office as follows: One for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, the term of office of each to be specified in his appointment by the Governor-General. In case of a vacancy among the members of the Board of Regents appointed by the Governor-General, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor-General, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, and such appointees shall hold office for the unexpired term. All members of the Board of Regents shall be citizens of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, and shall be residents of the Philippine Islands. Members shall serve without compensation other than actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred either in attendance upon meetings of the Board or upon other official business authorized by resolution of the Board.

SEC. 5. The University of the Philippines shall have the general powers set out in section thirteen of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine, and the administration of said university and the exercise of its corporate powers are hereby vested in the Board of Regents.

SEC. 6. The Board of Regents shall have the following powers and duties, in addition to its general powers of administration and the exercise of the powers of the corporation:

(*a*) To receive and appropriate to the ends specified by law such sums as may be provided by law for the support of the university;

(*b*) To provide for the establishment of a College of Philosophy, Science, and Letters; a College of Law and of Social and Political Science; a College of Medicine and Surgery; a College of Pharmacy; a College of Dentistry; a College of Veterinary Science; a College of Engineering; a College of Mines; a College of Agriculture; and a School of Fine Arts: *Provided*, That the Board of Regents may establish these colleges or any of them as soon as in its judgment conditions shall favor their opening and funds shall be available for their maintenance: *And provided further*, That the Board of Regents, by and with the approval of the Governor-General, shall have power to combine two or more of the colleges authorized by this Act, in the interests of economy and efficiency: *And provided further*, That the Philippine Medical School, as established by Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifteen, as amended, shall become the College of Medicine and Surgery of the Philippine University as soon as two or more colleges of the University of the Philippines shall have been established and in actual operation;

(*c*) To confer the usual honorary degrees upon persons other than graduates of the university in recognition of learning, statesmanship, or eminence in literature, science, or art: *Provided*, That such degrees shall not be conferred in consideration of the payment of money or other valuable consideration;

(*d*) To establish chairs in the colleges hereinbefore mentioned, and to provide for the maintenance or endowment of such chairs, as well as to provide for such other professors, assistant professors, instruct-

ors, tutors, and lecturers as the progress of instruction may make necessary, and to fix the compensation pertaining to such positions;

(*e*) To appoint, on recommendation of the president of the university, professors, instructors, lecturers, and other employees of the university, to fix their compensation and to remove them for cause after an investigation and hearing shall have been had;

(*f*) To approve the courses of study and rules of discipline drawn up by the university council as hereinafter provided; to fix the tuition fees required of students, as well as matriculation fees, graduation fees and fees for laboratory courses, and all special fees; and to remit the same in special cases;

(*g*) To provide fellowships and scholarships and to award the same to students giving special evidence of merit;

(*h*) To prescribe rules for its own government, and to enact for the government of the university such general ordinances and regulations, not contrary to law, as are consistent with the purposes of the university as defined in section two of this Act.

SEC. 7. A quorum of the Board of Regents shall consist of a majority of all the members holding office at the time the meeting of the Board is called. All process against the Board of Regents shall be served on the president or secretary thereof.

SEC. 8. On or before the tenth day of August of each year the Board of Regents shall file with the Governor-General a detailed report, setting forth the progress, condition, and needs of the university.

SEC. 9. There shall be a university council, consisting of the president of the university and of all instructors in the university holding the rank of professor, associate professor, or assistant professor. The council shall have power to prescribe the courses of study and rules of discipline, subject to the approval of the Board of Regents. It shall fix the requirements for admission to any college of the university, as well as for graduation and the receiving of a degree. The council alone shall have the power to recommend students or others to be recipients of degrees. Through its president or committees it shall have disciplinary power over the students within the limits prescribed by the rules of discipline approved by the Board of Regents. The powers and duties of the president of the university, in addition to those specifically provided for in this Act, shall be those usually pertaining to the office of president of a university.

SEC. 10. The body of instructors of each college shall constitute its faculty, and as presiding officer of each faculty there shall be a dean elected by the faculty to which he belongs. In the appointment of professors or other instructors of the university, no religious test shall be applied, nor shall the religious opinions or affiliations of the instructors of the university be made a matter of examination or inquiry: *Provided, however*, That no instructor in the university shall inculcate sectarian tenets in any of the teachings, nor attempt, either directly or indirectly, under penalty of dismissal by the Board of Regents, to influence students or attendants at the university for or against any particular church or religious sect.

SEC. 11. Professors and other regular instructors in the university shall be exempt as such from any civil-service examination or regulation as a requisite to appointment.

SEC. 12. There shall be a secretary of the university, appointed by *the Board of Regents.* He shall be the secretary of such Board and

also of the university, and shall keep such records of the university as may be designated by the Board.

SEC. 13. The Treasurer of the Philippine Islands shall be ex officio treasurer of the university, and all accounts and expenses thereof shall be audited by the Insular Auditor, and all disbursements shall be made in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by him.

SEC. 14. Heads of Bureaus and Offices of the Insular Government are hereby authorized to loan or transfer, upon request of the president of the university, such apparatus or supplies as may be needed by the university and to detail employees for duty therein, when in the judgment of the head of the Bureau or Office such supplies or employees can be spared without serious detriment to the public service. Employees so detailed shall perform such duty as is required under such detail, and the time so employed shall count as part of their regular official service.

SEC. 15. The President of the Commission, the Speaker of the Philippine Assembly, and the justices of the Supreme Court shall constitute a board of visitors of the university, whose duty it shall be to attend the commencement exercises of the university, and to make visits at such other times as they may deem proper, to examine the property, courses of study, discipline, the state of finances of the university, to inspect all books and accounts of the institution, and to make report to the Governor-General upon the same, with such recommendations as they favor.

SEC. 16. The sum of one hundred thousand pesos is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the discretion of the Board of Regents for the establishment of a college or colleges authorized by this Act the establishment of which may be considered most urgent.

SEC. 17. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 63.

[No. 1871.]

AN ACT Making available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine and thereafter, the balance remaining from funds appropriated by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and thirty-two, for examinations for scholarships in the Philippine Medical School.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by section four of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and thirty-two for the holding of a competitive examination on June first, nineteen hundred and seven, for scholarships in the Philippine Medical School, is hereby made available for carrying out the purposes of section three of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and thirty-two in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and thereafter; said balance shall be expended by the Bureau of Education under the same general conditions as are the amounts appropriated for the education and maintenance of Philippine Government students in the United States.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 19, 1908.

A. B. No. 135.

[No. 1872.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven, entitled "The Reorganization Act," by providing for the free cutting and use of certain first-group timbers in buildings of strong materials.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Paragraph (*b*) of section nine of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and seven, entitled "The Reorganization Act," as amended by Act Numbered Eighteen hundred, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(*b*) For the period of five years from the date of the passage of this Act every person who is a resident of the Philippine Islands and a citizen of the United States or a native of the Philippine Islands, or an honorably discharged soldier or sailor of the Army or Navy of the United States, or a person who has under and by virtue of the treaty of Paris acquired the political rights of natives of the Philippine Islands, may cut or take or hire cut or taken for himself from the public forests, without license and free of charge, such timber, other than timber of the first group, and such firewood, resins, other forest products, and stone or earth, as he may require for house building, fencing, boat building, or other personal use of himself or his family. Timber thus cut without license shall not be sold nor shall it be exported from the province where cut, except as hereinafter authorized: *Provided*, That the Director of Forestry, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may set aside for the use of the inhabitants of any municipality, township, or settlement a suitable tract of forest, which shall be known as a communal forest, and the privilege of cutting, taking, or hiring cut or taken from the public forest, without license and free of charge, such timber, other than timber of the first group, and such firewood, resins, other forest products, and stone or earth, as any resident of the municipality may require for house building, fencing, boat building, or other personal use of himself or his family, shall then be exercised only within the communal forest thus set aside. Such communal forests shall be on lands more suitable for forestry than for agriculture. They shall be administered by the Director of Forestry, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in such a way as to assure the people having rights therein of a continued supply of forest products necessary for their home use, and to this end the Director of Forestry may prescribe the species and sizes of trees that may be cut and the manner of removal of such trees or other forest products, stone, or earth. When there is no public forest land conveniently situated within the limits of a province to which any municipality, township, or settlement belongs, and when such public forest land exists in a neighboring province, it may be set aside as a communal forest for such municipality, township, or settlement, and timber cut in it without a license may then be exported from such communal forest to the municipality, township, or settlement in question. Exploitation of a communal forest for revenue shall be allowed only when the best interest of such forest demands cutting in excess of local needs. Such exploitation for revenue shall be carried on under license in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in public forests. On satisfactory

showing that a resident of any municipality, township, or settlement for which a communal forest has been set aside will erect a house of strong materials the Director of Forestry may issue or cause to be issued to such resident a written permit for the cutting within such communal forest of the requisite amount of first-group timber without charge, and such cutting shall then be lawful. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Director of Forestry may issue rules for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, and such rules may provide for the suspension or withdrawal from any person of the free-use privilege herein provided as a punishment for the violation of the Forest Act, as amended, the forest rules, or of the provisions of this paragraph and the rules promulgated hereunder: *And provided further*, That when a communal forest has not been set aside for the use of the inhabitants of any municipality, township, or settlement, any adult inhabitant of such municipality, township, or settlement who is a citizen of the United States or a native of the Philippine Islands, or an honorably discharged soldier or sailor of the Army or Navy of the United States, or a person who has, under and by virtue of the treaty of Paris, acquired the political rights of natives of the Philippine Islands may secure a permit to cut and use, free of charge, timber of the first group other than ebony, camagon, or lanete, under the following conditions: (1) He shall forward to the Director of Forestry, or to his duly authorized agent, a guaranty that he will construct a building or buildings of strong materials for the personal use of himself or his family, stating the nature and size of such building or buildings and the character and approximate amounts of the materials which will enter into their construction. The guaranty shall bear upon it a statement from the president of the municipality or township or the headman of the settlement, as the case may be, to the effect that the applicant is a responsible resident of his municipality, township, or settlement, and that there is reason to believe that he is financially able to construct the proposed building or buildings and that he will do so. The applicant will state the amount and kind of first-group timber which he requests to be allowed to use for the building or buildings which he guarantees to erect, and the amount of timber requested shall not be in excess of that reasonably necessary for the construction of such building or buildings. Upon the receipt of such application the Director of Forestry, or his duly authorized agent, shall issue a free permit to cut the first-group timber reasonably necessary for the construction of such building or buildings. (2) The provisions of this section relative to the free use of timber of the first group shall be made applicable to any province by order of the Secretary of the Interior upon receipt by him of a resolution of the provincial board of such province requesting that they be made applicable to such province.

"A house which has its frame, floor, and sides made of wood shall be considered a house of strong materials within the meaning of this Act.

" Dealers in forest products, stone, or earth taken from the public forests shall pay the charges prescribed in article fourteen of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled 'The Internal Revenue Law of Nineteen hundred and four,' on all such products taken by them. Every person, firm, or company whose business it is

to sell timber or other forest products, stone, or earth shall be regarded as a dealer in such products within the meaning of this Act."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 19, 1908.

A. B. No. 198.

[No. 1873.]

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and other designated periods.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be respectively necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in compensation for the service of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, unless otherwise stated.

EXECUTIVE.

For salaries as follows: Governor-General, at thirty thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of the Interior, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Commerce and Police, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Finance and Justice, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; Secretary of Public Instruction, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; one Secretary of Department newly created, at twenty-one thousand pesos per annum; private secretary to the Governor-General, at five thousand pesos per annum; five private secretaries, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; one hundred and sixty-four thousand pesos.

LEGISLATIVE.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

For salaries of the President and four Commissioners, at ten thousand pesos per annum each; four Commissioners, not secretaries of departments, at fifteen thousand pesos per annum each; Secretary of the Commission, at six thousand pesos per annum; three private secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred pesos: *Provided, however*, That if the President of the United States should not create a new executive department the sum of two thousand eight hundred pesos from the amount appropriated under the head of "Executive" is hereby made available for the payment of a private secretary under this head: *And provided further*, That should the President of the United States create a new executive department and the new Commissioner is appointed as Secretary thereof, he shall, as Commissioner, receive a salary not to exceed ten thousand pesos per annum.

PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY.

For salary of the Speaker of the Assembly, at sixteen thousand *pesos per annum; for* salary of a private secretary, at three thousand

six hundred pesos per annum; for per diems of Delegates, each at thirty pesos for each day of session: *Provided*, That the Assembly may direct the payment of per diems to Delegates who, during the recess of the Legislature shall be engaged in work ordered by said Assembly; for salary of the Secretary, at six thousand pesos per annum; for salaries and compensation of subordinate personnel; expenses of the committee heretofore authorized to have charge of the compilation and codification of laws, all the members of which committee shall be appointed by the President of the Commission and the Speaker of the Assembly acting jointly, anything in existing laws or resolutions of the Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding, and the expenses of other committees authorized by law or resolution of the Legislature to act during the recess of the Legislature: *Provided*, That members of the Assembly serving on such committees shall receive their regular per diem for each day of attendance on the committee or of actual service rendered to the committee, and that members of committees who are not members of the Philippine Commission or of the Philippine Assembly shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the President of the Commission and the Speaker of the Assembly not exceeding the per diem allowed Assembly Delegates, and that members of the Commission serving on such committees shall receive no other compensation: *And provided further*, That the Governor-General and Speaker of the Assembly shall fix the minimum of hours of session of such committees; for traveling expenses of the Speaker of the Assembly when making inspection trips; traveling expenses of Delegates and subordinate personnel, printing and binding, rentals of buildings, postage and telegrams, equipment and office supplies, installation of library, expenses of a committee of three, hereby authorized, which shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, to prepare the record of the proceedings of the Assembly for the inaugural, first, and special sessions of the First Philippine Legislature, and who shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the President of the Commission and the Speaker of the Assembly, not exceeding the regular per diem allowed to members of the Assembly, incidental expenses; three hundred and fifty thousand pesos.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

For salaries of two private secretaries, at four thousand pesos per annum each; for traveling expenses of private secretaries; nine thousand pesos.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

Executive Bureau: For salaries and wages of Executive Secretary at eighteen thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Executive Secretary, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Second Assistant Executive Secretary, at seven thousand pesos per annum; Special Agent, at eight thousand pesos per annum.

Division of legislative records:

Chief of division, whose duties shall be performed by the Secretary of the Commission without additional compensation; one clerk, class six; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; and such other employees as may be necessary from time to time and as may be

assigned to his office by the Executive Secretary from the authorized force of the Executive Bureau.

Translating division:

Chief of division, at seven thousand pesos per annum; assistant chief, class four; one clerk, class five; two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class F; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum.

Division of archives, patents, copyrights, and trade-marks:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; three clerks, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class F; three clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Law division:

Chief of division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class H; one special employee, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Administration division:

Chief of division, class three; assistant chief, class four; one clerk, class five; three clerks, class six; eight clerks, class seven; three clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one employee, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; three clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class B; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; six messengers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; nine messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Records division:

Chief of division, class four; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; four clerks, class seven; four clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C; four clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; two clerks, Class F; three clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; four messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Custodian force:

One janitor, Class A; one watchman, Class G; ten laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each; four laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Miscellaneous:

Per diems of ten pesos for the officer detailed as aid-de-camp to the Governor-General; for hire of temporary employees, including translators; for reimbursement of judiciary appropriation, account services of Reporter of Supreme Court and office force, in compiling the Acts of the Legislature, the Official Gazette, and so forth.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of office equipment and supplies; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; per diems; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; *advertising; subscriptions* to newspapers; for a fund to be expended

in the discretion of the Governor-General; for a special fund to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for such purposes as may be considered necessary in establishing and promoting friendly relations with non-Christian tribes and suppressing head hunting, six thousand pesos; electric lighting, Ayuntamiento building; ice, water, and supplies, Ayuntamiento building; telephone rent, Ayuntamiento building; for hire of transportation from the city of Manila; street-car tickets; and emergency transportation; for contingent expenses of Malacañan, including lighting of park and buildings, purchase and repair of equipment, furniture, maintenance of buildings and grounds, telephone rent, transportation; and other incidental expenses; four hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-four pesos.

BUREAU OF AUDITS.

Bureau of Audits: For salaries and wages of—

Administration:

Insular Auditor, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Deputy Insular Auditor, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; two assistant auditors, class one; four clerks, class three; two clerks, class four; two clerks, class five; five clerks, class six; eight clerks, class seven; eleven clerks, class eight; six clerks, class nine; five clerks, class ten; three clerks, Class A; two clerks, Class B; three clerks, Class C; three clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class E; four clerks, Class F; four clerks, Class G; eight clerks, Class H; sixteen clerks, Class I; eight clerks, Class J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; three messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Provincial division:

Chief district auditor, at six thousand pesos per annum; two clerks, class four; ten clerks, class five; ten clerks, class six; four clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; two clerks, class nine.

Railway division:

One clerk, class six; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, at one thousand pesos per annum; two clerks, Class G; three clerks, Class H; one messenger, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Miscellaneous:

Watchmen, Intendencia building; for temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; traveling expenses and per diems; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; printing Part II of Auditor's Report; building service; other incidental expenses; three hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and seven pesos.

BUREAU OF CIVIL SERVICE.

Bureau of Civil Service: For salaries and wages of Director of Civil Service, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Civil Service, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one examiner,

class three; one examiner, class four; one examiner, class five; two examiners, class six; two examiners, class seven; three examiners, class eight; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class B; two clerks, Class C; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class F; six clerks, Class G; two clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one messenger, Class J; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two messengers, Class K, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; for temporary employees; and accrued leaves; for contingent expenses, including printing and binding; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; per diems; books, office furniture, and supplies; advertising; rent of telephone; and incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the cost of cablegrams sent at the request of other branches of the Government shall be borne by the office making such request; seventy-eight thousand three hundred pesos.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BUREAU OF HEALTH.

Bureau of Health: For salaries and wages of—

General office:

Director of Health, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; one messenger, at thirty pesos per month.

Inspection division:

Assistant Director of Health, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Cebu and Oriental Negros, at five thousand pesos per annum; one district health officer, Albay and Ambos Camarines, at four thousand pesos per annum; one district health officer, Palawan, at four thousand pesos per annum; one district health officer, Lepanto-Bontoc, at four thousand pesos per annum; one district health officer, Pampanga, at three thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Batangas and Tayabas, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Iloilo, at three thousand pesos per annum; one district health officer, Leyte and Samar, at three thousand pesos per annum; one district health officer, Bataan, Cavite, and Rizal, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Mindoro and Romblon, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Bulacan, at two thousand seven hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Occidental Negros, at two thousand seven hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, La Laguna, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Bohol, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Cagayan and Isabela, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, La Union and Zambales, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Misamis, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Nueva Ecija, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Pangasinan, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Sorsogon and Masbate, at two thousand four hundred pesos

per annum; one district health officer Surigao, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, Tarlac, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one district health officer, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one medical inspector, at five thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one medical inspector at five thousand pesos per annum; one medical inspector, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; three medical inspectors, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; thirteen medical inspectors, at four thousand pesos per annum each; one clerk, class eight; one sanitary inspector, class ten; five employees, at thirty pesos per month each; eleven employees, at twenty pesos per month each.

Sanitary engineering division:

Sanitary engineer, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class nine; two sanitary inspectors, class ten; one clerk, Class G; one junior draftsman, Class G.

Statistical division:

Chief of division, at five thousand pesos per annum; one interpreter and translator, class eight; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J.

Clerical division:

Chief of division, class four; three clerks, class seven; one clerk, class nine; three clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; four employees, at thirty pesos per month each; one employee, at twenty pesos per month.

Property division:

One property clerk, class six; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class I; four employees, at thirty pesos per month each.

Vaccinating division:

For the employment of vaccinators in the city of Manila and in the provinces, under such restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sanitary stations:

Seven sanitary inspectors, class ten; three municipal physicians, at one hundred and forty-one pesos and sixty-seven centavos per month each; five municipal physicians, at one hundred and twenty-five pesos per month each; ten assistant sanitary inspectors, at fifty pesos per month each.

Disinfecting division:

One disinfector, class nine; two assistant disinfectors, Class A; six disinfector's assistants, at thirty pesos per month each.

Central Free Dispensary:

One pharmacist, class ten; one assistant pharmacist, at ninety pesos per month; one employee-clerk, at forty pesos per month.

Emergency funds:

For the hire of such temporary employees as may be necessary in the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests.

General hospital division:

One supervising nurse, class nine, with subsistence and quarters in kind; two internes, at one thousand pesos per annum each; two internes, at six hundred pesos per annum each; four internes, at three hundred pesos per annum each: *Provided*, That the internes may be allowed subsistence, quarters, and laundry in kind with or without

other compensation and at the expense of the hospitals or other institutions at which said internes shall be assigned to duty: *Provided further*, That said internes shall be selected by the Director of Health after competitive examination to be prescribed by him, and the provisions of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-eight shall not apply to these positions; and that in the event of the selection for appointment to the position of interne of a person residing outside of the Philippine Islands, such person shall be entitled to actual and necessary traveling expenses from his place of residence to Manila, and after two years of satisfactory service he shall be entitled to actual and necessary traveling expenses from Manila to his place of residence if such expenses be not greater than to place of appointment.

San Lazaro Hospitals division:

One superintendent, class eight, one steward, class ten, two watchmen, at ninety pesos per month each, or one hundred and thirty pesos per month each if subsistence and quarters be not furnished, one laborer, at thirty pesos per month, two laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each, one driver, at twenty pesos per month, one cook, at eighty pesos per month, with subsistence and quarters in kind; one engineer, at forty-eight pesos per month; two carpenters, at forty-eight pesos per month each; four laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Insane department: Nine attendants, Class C, one matron, at forty-eight pesos per month, two assistant cooks, at thirty pesos per month each, five servants, at twenty pesos per month each, one seamstress, at twenty pesos per month, five laundresses, at fifteen pesos per month each, twelve servants, at fifteen pesos per month each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Leper department: One house physician, class ten, one capataz, at forty pesos per month, one cook, at forty pesos per month, four nurses, at twenty pesos per month each, one assistant cook, at twenty pesos per month, three laundrymen, at fifteen pesos per month each, four servants, at fifteen pesos per month each, one servant, at twelve pesos per month, twelve leper police, at twenty centavos per day each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Contagious disease department: One chief trained nurse, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum, four trained nurses, Class A, one cook, at forty pesos per month, two nurses, at thirty pesos per month each, one servant, at twenty-five pesos per month, three servants, at twenty pesos per month each, three servants at fifteen pesos per month each, one laundress, at fifteen pesos per month, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Morgue and crematory department: One morgue attendant, Class C, one cemetery inspector, at thirty pesos per month, two laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Culion leper colony division:

Chief of Culion leper colony division, at seven thousand pesos per annum, with quarters in kind; one steward, class nine; one assistant steward and engineer, class ten; one physician, class ten; one chaplain, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one chaplain, with *quarters* and subsistence only; two clerks, Class F; for compen*sation of Sisters of Charity* in leper hospital at rate to be fixed by the *Director of Health* with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior,

not to exceed five thousand four hundred pesos; one employee, at fifty-eight pesos per month, six servants, at thirty pesos per month each, two sailors, at twelve pesos per month each, with subsistence and quarters in kind; leper employees: one cook, at fifty pesos per month, two servants, at twenty-five pesos per month each, one encargado, at ten pesos per month, six employees, at six pesos per month each, five kitchen attendants, at six pesos per month each, twenty leper police, at twenty centavos per day each, with subsistence and quarters in kind; for hire of leper attendants, servants, nurses, and so forth, as needed, not to exceed fifty centavos per day each, for guards, steward, and attendants to care for increased number of lepers, with subsistence and quarters in kind.

Civil Hospital division:

Chief, Civil Hospital division, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one superintendent, class eight, two house surgeons, class nine, one dispensing clerk, class nine, one clerk, class nine, one clerk and interpreter, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum, one matron, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum, one dietist, Class B, one operating nurse, Class B, thirteen nurses, Class C, two attendants, Class C, eight attendants, Class D, one practicante, at twenty pesos per month, one chief cook, at seventy pesos per month, two cooks, at fifty pesos per month each, one assistant cook, at thirty pesos per month, with quarters and subsistence in kind; six employees, at twenty-six pesos per month each, six employees, at twenty-two pesos per month each, seven employees, at eighteen pesos per month each, thirteen employees, at fourteen pesos per month each, with subsistence in kind; for the employment of temporary clerks and other employees as substitutes for persons occupying similar positions who have been granted leave of absence: *Provided*, That the Director of Health may employ, without the intervention of the Bureau of Civil Service, an additional house surgeon for the Civil Hospital division without pay, such house surgeon to receive subsistence and quarters, if accommodation can be found for him in the buildings at present used in connection with the Civil Hospital division, or in lieu thereof the Director of Health may designate one qualified physician, employee of the Government, to be given board and quarters as additional compensation for his services during hours not engaged with his regular duties, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Baguio Hospital division:

One superintendent and cashier, class nine, one nurse and housekeeper, at one thousand nine hundred and twenty pesos per annum, two nurses, Class C, one employee, at fifty pesos per month, one employee, at thirty pesos per month, two employees, at sixteen pesos per month each, one employee, at ten pesos per month, with subsistence and quarters in kind; for hire of temporary and emergency employees as necessary; for subsistence and quarters as additional compensation to any employee of another branch of the Government whose partial services may be required and secured, the provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That the charges at the hospital as fixed by law prior to November first, nineteen hundred and five, may thereafter be changed by the Director of Health with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Prison sanitation division:

One dispensing clerk, class nine, two hospital attendants, Class A, three practicantes, at seventy pesos per month each, with quarters in kind.

Miscellaneous:

For secretary-treasurers' and examiners' fees as provided by law, for the Board of Medical Examiners, Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, and Board of Dental Examiners.

For the hire of temporary employees: *Provided*, That quarters and subsistence may be furnished to such temporary employees if regular employees engaged in similar work are entitled to quarters and subsistence; commutation of accrued leave of officers and employees.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of office, hospital, plant, station, dispensary, and disinfecting furniture, equipment, and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams, postage, and telegrams; printing and binding; for the support and maintenance of hospitals, plants, and stations; for the suppression and extermination of epidemic diseases and pests; for subsistence of inmates of hospitals, plants, and camps for communicable diseases, and of other persons entitled thereto: *Provided*, That commutation of subsistence, at rates to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, may be paid in lieu of subsistence in kind: *Provided further*, That the city of Manila shall pay, at rates to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, for the maintenance of all insane persons committed after the date of this Act, who shall have resided in Manila for a period of one or more years prior to date of application for commitment, so long as the number of insane persons maintained at the expense of the Insular Government on account of the city of Manila shall exceed the latter's pro rata share of such persons on the basis of population; for transportation of Sisters of Charity to and from Culion when sick; for subsistence of Sisters of Charity while en route from Manila to Culion and return; for payments to the Hospicio de San José, to the Colegio de Santa Isabel, and to the Saint Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum, for the maintenance of orphans and other indigent persons: *Provided*, That in the event of the marriage of any female inmate of a charitable institution who is maintained at the expense of the Government, a dowry equal to the expense of maintenance for two years may be paid to her from this appropriation in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; for the free dispensing of medicines and medical supplies to indigent persons, or to Government employees, upon prescriptions of qualified physicians, in accordance with existing law; for custodian's charges; rents; repairs; for renewal and extension of plants; for vaccine virus; sera; telephones; photographs; ice; surgical instruments; medical and professional books and periodicals; electric current and illuminating supplies; cleaning vaults and pails; hire and maintenance of official transportation; in the discretion of the Director of Health, gratuities of twenty centavos per week to the inmates of Government *leper institutions*: *Provided*, That subsistence and quarters of medical officers and employees of the Bureau of Health may be furnished

when assigned to duty in institutions maintained by the Bureau of Health; for collection of lepers: *Provided*, That the Bureau of Health is hereby authorized to continue construction work at Culion without the intervention of the Bureau of Public Works or the Consulting Architect, existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; and other incidental expenses; one million three hundred thousand pesos.

So much of the funds accruing from the license and internal-revenue taxes under the provisions of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and sixty-one as may be necessary are hereby made available for the payment of the reasonable expenses in some reputable hospital of persons desiring to cure themselves of the opium habit and, in the discretion of the Director of Health, of the traveling expenses from and to their place of residence in the provinces of such patients as reside outside of Manila and are in needy circumstances, and for other expenses incident thereto: *Provided*, That no patient shall be treated at the expense of the Government under the foregoing provisions for a longer period than sixty days: *Provided further*, That the expenditure of funds hereinbefore made available shall be under the direction and control of the Director of Health.

BUREAU OF LANDS.

Bureau of Lands: For salaries and wages of Director of Lands, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Lands, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one chief clerk, class four; two clerks, class three; one chief surveyor, class three; one clerk, class five; five surveyors, class five; three clerks, class six; one chief computer, class six; seven surveyors, class six; one chief draftsman, class six; seven clerks, class seven; fifteen transitmen, class seven; two computers, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; one superintendent of irrigation, class eight; twenty-two transitmen, class eight; one draftsman, class eight; nine clerks, class nine, twenty computers, class nine; six transitmen, class nine; six clerks, class ten; four transitmen, class ten; one clerk, Class A; twenty computers, Class B; two clerks, Class C; three clerks, Class D; six clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class F; two junior draftsmen, Class F; seven clerks, Class G; two junior draftsmen, Class G; four clerks, Class H; six junior draftsmen, Class H; six clerks Class I; eight junior draftsmen, Class I; eight clerks, Class J; two junior draftsmen, Class J; one clerk, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; six junior surveyors, at fifty pesos per month each; twelve apprentice surveyors, at thirty pesos per month each; twelve apprentice surveyors, at twenty pesos per month each: *Provided*, That the provisions of sections one and two of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and ninety-one be and are hereby amended so as to permit students who have satisfactorily completed the second year of provincial or Manila high school instruction to be certified by the Director of Education to the Director of Lands as student surveyors, and all student surveyors shall continue their course of instruction in such school as the Secretary of Public Instruction may determine; one clerk, at three hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one office boy, at twenty-five pesos per month; one office boy, at twenty pesos per month; for special

attorneys retained in "friar lands" cases; hire of overseers, foremen, irrigation ditch tenders and laborers, chainmen, semiskilled and unskilled laborers for survey parties, and for hire of temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence; for contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture, drafting supplies, instruments and equipment for field parties; office supplies; subsistence for survey parties; transportation of officers and employees, of survey parties, and of supplies; incidental expenses, including rents, repairs, forage, and so forth, and for the purchase and maintenance of transportation for managers of "friar lands" estates, for an allowance of twenty pesos per month each to officers and employees in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said officers and employees for official transportation: *Provided*, That the Director of Lands is hereby authorized, with the prior approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to advance to officers and employees not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five pesos for the purchase of each native horse or four hundred pesos for the purchase of each Australian horse required for transportation, such advances to be reimbursed to the Government by monthly deductions of ten per centum in case of the purchase of a native horse and twenty per centum in case of the purchase of an Australian horse from the officers' and employees' salaries, and for such advances this appropriation is hereby made available; for repairs to irrigation dams and ditches and to buildings on "friar lands" estates; for the erection of survey monuments, and other incidental expenses; per diems of officers and employees, not members of survey parties, including appraisers for public lands and "friar lands" estates when traveling on official business; printing and binding; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; sheriffs' fees and court costs, registers' and court fees in cases heretofore or hereafter instituted by or against the Government of the Philippine Islands affecting the public or other lands owned by the Government; and incidental expenses; five hundred and fifty thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF SCIENCE.

Bureau of Science: For salaries and wages of Director of the Bureau of Science, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; chief of the biological laboratory, at ten thousand pesos per annum; chief of the division of mines, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief of the division of ethnology, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief of the chemical division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class one; two employees, class two; one employee, at five thousand four hundred pesos per annum; four employees, class three; three employees, class four; seven employees, class five; seven employees, class six; eight employees, class seven; two employees, at three thousand pesos per annum each; six employees, class eight; one employee, class nine; two employees, class ten; three employees, Class A; two employees, Class C; five employees, Class D; one employee, Class E; two employees, at nine hundred pesos per annum each; one employee, Class G; seven employees, Class H; seven employees, Class I; four employees, Class J; two employees, at forty pesos per month each; one employee, at thirty-six pesos per month; two employees, at thirty pesos per month each; twenty employees, at twenty-five pesos per month each; ten employees, at twenty pesos per month

each; for per diems to officers of the Federal service who may be detailed by competent authority for the Bureau of Science, the rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Governor-General in each instance; for special scientific employees returning from the United States, and from the Philippine Medical School; for temporary employees; for accrued leaves; for contingent expenses, including transportation, per diems, traveling expenses, rental of city transportation, launch hire, and so forth; chemicals; apparatus; supplies; small animals and feed for same; ice and distilled water; eggs, meat, milk, and so forth; alcohol; coal, oil, and so forth; for maintenance of power plant; horses, cattle, and so forth, and feed for same; office supplies; photographic supplies; books and subscriptions, and so forth; telephones and fire-alarm boxes; postage, cablegrams, telegrams; repairs to furniture, apparatus, and so forth; laundry; printing and binding; advertising; building maintenance; and other incidental expenses; three hundred and seven thousand eight hundred and fourteen pesos.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

Bureau of Agriculture: For salaries and wages of Director of Agriculture, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Agriculture, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum; chief of division of experiment stations, at five thousand pesos per annum; superintendent of agricultural extension work, at five thousand pesos per annum; chief veterinarian, at five thousand pesos per annum; Assistant to the Director of Agriculture, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; five employees, class five; eight employees, class six; seven employees, class seven; three employees, at three thousand pesos per annum each; six employees, class eight; twelve employees, class nine; twelve employees, class ten; three employees, Class A; one employee, Class B; one employee, class C; two employees, Class D; two employees, Class E; two employees, Class F; three employees, Class G; two employees, Class H; for hire of inoculators, live-stock inspectors, mechanics, teamsters and laborers at stations and farms, and temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence; for contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams, postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for collection and purchase of seeds, plants, and so forth, for experimental purposes and distribution; for purchase of instruments and apparatus; live stock; vehicles, harness, and stable supplies; forage, machinery, implements, tools, and repairs; station and farm supplies; building materials; purchase and installation of complete forage manufacturing plant; purchase and manufacture of serum; rents and other incidental expenses; three hundred and fifty-thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Bureau of Forestry: For salaries and wages of Director of Forestry, at eight thousand pesos per annum; one forester, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; three foresters, class five; three foresters, class six; one chief clerk, class six; one manager, timber-testing

laboratory, class six; three foresters, class seven; one property clerk, at three thousand pesos per annum; one forester, class eight; one clerk, class eight; one assistant forester, Class A; two assistant foresters, Class C; six assistant foresters, Class D; one clerk, class E; ten rangers, Class G; one clerk, Class G; ten rangers, Class H; two clerks, Class H; one draftsman, Class H; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; one laborer, at twenty pesos per month; for hire of temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence; for contingent expenses, including purchase of supplies and office furniture; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; traveling expenses and transportation of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; purchase of specimen forest products; per diems of fifty centavos each for employees stationed in provinces, in lieu of cost of forage for horses to be furnished by them and used as means of official transportation; rents; maintenance and repair of equipment; expenses incident to the examination of homesteads; other incidental expenses; one hundred and ten thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Bureau of Quarantine Service: For the salaries, allowances and commutation of quarters of officers of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service as provided for by the regulations of said service; one chief clerk, cashier, and pharmacist, at four thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one female medical inspector, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one engineer, class nine; two clerks, at two thousand and forty pesos per annum each; one clerk and disinfector, at one thousand nine hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one chief disinfector, Class A; one night watchman, at one thousand four hundred and forty pesos per annum; two disinfectors, Class D; two engineers, Class F; one assistant engineer, Class F; one vaccinator and disinfector, Class F; two disinfectors, Class H; one cook, Class H; two clerks and disinfectors, Class I; two clerks and disinfectors, Class J; one mechanic, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two disinfector's assistants, at four hundred pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; fifteen attendants, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; seven employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one patron, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; two patrons, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one engineer, at one thousand and eighty pesos per annum; two engineers, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one assistant engineer, at seven hundred and eighty pesos per annum; one quartermaster, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum; two quartermasters, at three hundred pesos per annum each; two firemen, at five hundred and forty pesos per annum each; four firemen, at three hundred pesos per annum each; four sailors, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; six sailors, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; for temporary employees; for the payment of necessary fees not to exceed twenty pesos per vessel to qualified physicians, for quarantine inspection of vessels at ports of entry where no regular officer of the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is available; *for labor for* the maintenance of grounds and quarantine stations; *for contingent* expenses, including purchase of office furniture

and supplies; per diems or traveling expenses of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; for the purchase of apparatus, equipment, subsistence, and other supplies for the maintenance and operation of quarantine stations and of barges and launches: *Provided*, That commutation of subsistence, fuel, and ice, at rates to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, may be paid in lieu of subsistence, fuel, and ice, in kind; repairs to buildings, to equipment and furniture, launches and barges, to wharves, and to lighting, sewer, and water systems; rent; hire and maintenance of official transportation in the city of Manila and at quarantine stations; launch hire and towing; uniforms for launch crews; allowance of sixty pesos per month, in lieu of subsistence, to the pharmacist stationed on the Island of Cauit; professional publications; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and twenty-five thousand pesos.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau: For salaries and wages of Director of the Weather Bureau, at five thousand pesos per annum; three Assistant Directors of the Weather Bureau, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; one secretary, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; four observers, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; four calculators, at one thousand four hundred and forty pesos per annum each; three assistant observers, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three assistant calculators, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one draftsman, Class C; one draftsman, Class D; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class G; one employee, Class I; two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each; seven chief observers, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; seven assistant observers, at two hundred pesos per annum each; ten second-class observers, at six hundred pesos per annum each; twenty-six third-class observers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; twelve observers for rain stations, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; one observer-telegrapher, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; temporary employees; accrued leaves of absence; for contingent expenses, including purchase of office and station equipment, furniture, and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; installation of instruments and repairs to same; an allowance of thirty pesos per month to the Director in lieu of official transportation in the city of Manila; rents; and other incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the Director of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may reduce, suppress, or transfer any station maintained by it; one hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred pesos.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

BUREAU OF CONSTABULARY.

Bureau of Constabulary: For salaries and wages, including pay from Insular funds of Army officers detailed, under provisions of Act *Numbered Sixteen* hundred and seventy-nine: Provided, That in the

event of the vacation of the position of Director of Constabulary by an Army officer, the Governor-General may fill the position by the appointment of a civilian, at a salary of twelve thousand pesos per annum: *And provided further*, That upon the vacation of the positions of Assistant Directors now occupied by Army officers, the Governor-General may fill the positions by the appointment of civilians, at seven thousand pesos per annum each.

Field officers:

Two colonels and Assistant Directors, at seven thousand pesos per annum each; three lieutenant-colonels and Assistant Directors, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; five majors and senior inspectors, at four thousand pesos per annum each.

Line officers:

Fifty-one captains and inspectors, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred pesos; sixty-five first lieutenants and inspectors, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; eighty-five second lieutenants and inspectors, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; ninety-five third lieutenants and inspectors, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; for additional compensation of three hundred and sixty pesos per annum for each of the five officers detailed as district adjutants; for additional compensation of one hundred pesos per annum for each officer of the Constabulary, not a native of the Philippine Islands, who proves his ability to speak and read one of the native dialects, and to each officer, a native of the Philippine Islands, who proves his ability to speak and read the English language, as provided in Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-four; for additional compensation to officers who have completed five years' service, subject to the provisions of section two of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-four as amended by section four of Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and sixty-seven: *Provided*, That such additional compensation shall be paid at the completion of five years' service regardless of the date an officer may have been promoted.

Enlisted strength:

For pay of enlisted men of the line, including the necessary complement of noncommissioned officers, under the provisions of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That each enlisted man who shall reënlist within two months after his discharge by expiration of term of enlistment shall receive one peso per month additional pay for each enlistment subsequent to his first enlistment: *And provided further*, That the Director from the force authorized may organize a band of not more than thirty members at each of the four district headquarters outside of Manila.

Band:

One conductor, with rank of captain and inspector, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one chief musician, at seventy pesos per month; one first sergeant, at fifty pesos per month; two principal musicians, at forty-five pesos per month each; ten sergeants, at forty pesos per month each; seventeen corporals, at thirty-five pesos per month each; forty-nine privates, at thirty pesos per month each.

Office of the Director:

One clerk, class seven; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Executive division:

One major and executive inspector, at five thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class five; one clerk, class six; three clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; two clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class C; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class H; one messenger, at four hundred and twenty pesos per annum; three messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Inspectors' division:

For per diem of ten pesos for each of the United States Army officers detailed as inspectors for Constabulary.

Information division:

One lieutenant-colonel and Assistant Director, superintendent, at five thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one captain and assistant superintendent, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; two agents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; two agents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three agents, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; one agent, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one agent, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum; one agent, at six hundred pesos per annum; four agents, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; for hire of additional assistance as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed nine thousand five hundred pesos.

Office of the chief supply officer:

One major and assistant chief supply officer, at five thousand pesos per annum; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one captain and paymaster, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class C; one captain and property accountant, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one checker, at six pesos per diem; one teamster, at five pesos and fifty centavos per diem; one storekeeper, at four pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem; one assistant storekeeper, at three pesos per diem; for hire of unskilled laborers; one captain, property officer, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class nine; one storekeeper and shipper, at eight pesos and fifty centavos per diem.

Medical division:

One major and superintendent, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; four captains and surgeons, at four thousand pesos per annum each; five first lieutenants and medical inspectors, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; six second lieutenants and medical inspectors, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; ten sergeants, at thirty-three pesos per month each; fifteen corporals, at twenty-eight pesos per month each; seventy-five privates at eighteen pesos per month each; one clerk, Class G.

Headquarters, First District:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, class nine; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed three thousand pesos.

Headquarters, Second District:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, class ten; one blacksmith, at five pesos per diem; three teamsters, at twenty pesos per month each; for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed one thousand four hundred pesos.

Headquarters, Third District:

One clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class I; one corral foreman, at four pesos and fifty centavos per diem; one janitor, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum; one driver, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum; one driver, at one peso and seventy-five centavos per diem; for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed one thousand four hundred pesos.

Headquarters, Fourth District:

One clerk, class eight; two clerks, Class I; one janitor, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum; for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed four hundred pesos.

Headquarters, Fifth District:

One clerk, class eight; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class I; one janitor, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; one driver, at two pesos and fifty centavos per diem; for hire of agents as required from time to time, at varying rates of pay, not to exceed three hundred pesos.

Supply officers:

For extra compensation to supply officers, not to exceed an aggregate of eighteen thousand pesos; for pay of clerks for supply officers, not to exceed an aggregate of one thousand pesos; for hire of emergency clerical labor: *Provided*, That additional compensation shall not be paid hereunder.

Constabulary School:

One clerk, class eight; one fencing master and physical instructor, with the relative rank of third lieutenant, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one corral foreman, at five pesos and seventy-five centavos per diem.

Miscellaneous:

For accrued leaves; for extra compensation to senior inspectors: *Provided*, That this fund shall be assigned with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police first had and that no senior inspector shall receive more than five thousand pesos; for hire of temporary employees.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of material and manufacture of clothing and equipage, including allowance to enlisted men of clothing not drawn in kind; for the purchase, repair, and preservation of arms, ammunition, equipments, and musical instruments: *Provided*, That articles of clothing, equipage, and equipment may be sold to officers and enlisted men for their personal use, at cost price, under such restrictions as the Director of Constabulary may prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police: *And provided further*, That clothing and other necessaries of life, excepting food supplies, may be sold by Constabulary civil supply stores to members of the non-Christian tribes at points to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, under the same con-

ditions as sold to Insular and provincial employees, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and forty-two to the contrary notwithstanding; for allowance and commutation for officers and quarters, under the provisions of Acts Numbered Seven hundred and six and Eight hundred and seven; for rent of offices, guardhouses, arsenals, barracks, storehouses, stables, and telephones; for necessary repairs to buildings, and construction of temporary buildings; for permanent barracks and quarters; for fuel, illuminating and cleaning supplies; for transportation of officers, enlisted men, employees, and prisoners; for travel of enlisted men upon their discharge to place of enlistment, and for transportation and subsistence of persons necessarily required by the Director and Assistant Directors in the transaction of the public business, subject to approval by the Secretary of Commerce and Police; for transportation of supplies; for forage, veterinary attendance, medicines, shoeing, and incidentals for animals; for purchase and hire of draft and riding animals; for purchase and repair of harness, wagons, carts, and so forth; for hire of boats other than those of the Bureau of Navigation and for the purchase of boat supplies; for hire of cutters and launches belonging to the Bureau of Navigation; for subsistence of officers and employees while traveling under orders, including per diems of same when traveling upon official business; for purchase of street-car tickets; for hire of vehicles from the city of Manila: *Provided*, That the subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and the traveling expenses of enlisted men on escort duty shall be paid by the Bureau of Constabulary, and not by the Bureau or province at whose request the escort is furnished, the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Four hundred and four to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That the Bureau of Constabulary shall pay the cost of transportation of prisoners from the place of arrest to the place where they are turned over to the province or to a court official for trial, that thereafter, and until turned over to the Bureau of Prisons, all necessary transportation shall be paid by the province concerned: *And provided further*, That forage in kind for one private animal used in the public service may be furnished the officer owning it, on his certificate, approved by his senior inspector and district director: *And provided further*, That forage may be sold, at cost price, to any officer of the Constabulary stationed outside of Manila on his certificate that it is for his personal use; for a contingent fund to be used for secret-service purposes, and for the payment of rewards for the apprehension of deserters, in the discretion of the Director of Constabulary; for expenses connected with the deportation of vagrants; for the payment of rewards leading to the capture and conviction of brigands and other criminals, authorized under the provisions of Act Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, as amended; for the discovery and prevention of crime: *Provided*, That payment of rewards hereunder may be made to persons employed in the service of the Insular, provincial, and municipal governments when in the discretion of the Governor-General such payments are in the interest of the public service, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding; for subsistence of enlisted men, except bandsmen; for subsistence of cargadores and of municipal police and volunteers operating under the Constabulary, subject to the provisions of Act Numbered One thousand and forty-nine; for subsistence of prisoners and destitute

witnesses; for subsistence of enlisted men, officers, other employees of the Insular Government, and of officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States Army sick in Constabulary hospitals, at forty centavos per day each: *Provided*, That all collections, at rates fixed by the Director of Constabulary, for the treatment of employees of the Government and employees and members of the United States Army, excepting enlisted men of the Constabulary, shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury as a credit to this appropriation: *And provided, further*, That when subsistence of enlisted men is lost through unavoidable causes, the Secretary of Commerce and Police may authorize, upon proper evidence being submitted, reimbursement to the company sustaining such loss: *And provided further*, That company commanders and medical officers in charge of hospitals will be charged with the duty of making requisition for, disbursing, and accounting for subsistence funds and subsistence supplies for their respective commands; for purchase of office furniture, stationery and supplies; for the payment of premiums on official bonds of officers detailed as supply officers in addition to their regular duties: *Provided*, That no additional compensation shall be paid in such cases on account of services as supply officers; for newspapers and professional books; for postage and telegrams; printing and binding, including emergency printing at the various district headquarters, the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and ninety-six to the contrary notwithstanding; for medical treatment of officers and enlisted men, under the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven; for medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, including hospital laundry work; for burial of officers, enlisted men, and secret-service agents, including the purchase of cemetery lots; for ice, distilled water, laundry of office towels, and other incidental expenses; three million pesos.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Bureau of Public Works: For salaries and wages of—

General Office:

Director of Public Works, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Public Works, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; Second Assistant Director of Public Works, class one, who shall be appointed by the Governor-General, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, and perform such duties as the Director of Public Works shall prescribe; one chief clerk, class four; one accountant, class four; one accountant, class five; one property clerk, class six; one record clerk, class seven; two clerks, class seven; seven clerks, class eight; one storekeeper, class nine; one clerk, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; seven clerks, Class I; four messengers, at thirty pesos per month each.

Division of designing and drafting:

One chief draftsman, class four; three junior draftsmen, Class F; three junior draftsmen, Class G; two junior draftsmen, Class H; three junior draftsmen, Class I; two employees, at fifty pesos per month each.

Provincial division:

Five district engineers, class one; five district engineers, class two; three district engineers, class three; three assistant engineers, class

four; ten assistant engineers, class five; five assistant engineers, class six; five asistant engineers, class seven; five overseers, class seven; seventeen assistant engineers, class eight; six overseers, class eight; six overseers, class nine; four clerks, class ten; nine overseers, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month each; six clerks, at nine hundred pesos per annum each; six clerks, Class I; four clerks, Class J; five surveymen, at thirty pesos per month each; eight cocheros, at an average of fifteen pesos per month each.

Division of building construction and repair:

One master builder, class two; one building inspector, class five; three building inspectors, class six; one electrician, class six; one clerk, class seven; four building inspectors, class seven; six building inspectors, class eight; one general foreman, class eight; two employees, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; four assistant building inspectors, class nine; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class G; one messenger, at twenty-five pesos per month; five watchmen, at twenty-five pesos per month each; nine laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each.

Engineering division:

One bridge engineer, at eight thousand pesos per annum; one supervising engineer, at seven thousand pesos per annum; two assistant engineers, class one; four assistant engineers, class three; one road superintendent, class three; one superintendent of machinery, class six; one assistant engineer, class four; two assistant engineers, class five; one road superintendent, class five; two assistant engineers, class six; two assistant engineers, class seven; two transitmen, class eight; eight overseers, class nine; four surveymen, at fifty pesos per month each; eight surveymen, at thirty pesos per month each.

Division of building custody:

One superintendent of buildings, class five; one janitor, Class D; one foreman, at sixty pesos per month; three foremen, at forty pesos per month each; forty-one laborers, at twenty-five pesos per month each.

Office of Consulting Architect:

One assistant architect, class one; one chief draftsman, class three; one computer and estimator, class four; one architectural draftsman, class five; two architectural draftsmen, class six; one architectural draftsman, class seven; one clerk, class seven; three junior draftsmen, Class F; four junior draftsmen, Class G; one junior draftsman, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one messenger, at thirty pesos per month.

Miscellaneous:

For the hire of such assistant engineers, draftsmen, surveyors, clerks, and temporary employees, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, as may be necessary from time to time to accomplish authorized work; for accrued leaves.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including equipment and supplies; per diems and subsistence of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; allowance to district engineers and their assistants in the provinces for keep of authorized horses furnished and maintained for official transportation; telephones and operators in buildings of which this Bureau is the custodian; electric current for the same; fire insurance of the same; ice and distilled

water for the same; incidentals, including maintenance of equipment, periodicals, technical books; and janitors' supplies for buildings of which this Bureau is the custodian: *Provided*, That the cost of janitors' services and supplies, telephone service, electric current, ice, water, laundry, and incidental expenses pertaining to the building-custodian service shall be prorated and collected by the Bureau of Public Works from the Bureaus and Offices served: *And provided further*, That no additional telephone service shall be installed for Insular Government offices in the city of Manila, except under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Works, upon approval by the head of the Department having jurisdiction over the Bureau or Office requiring the service.

Public works investigations and maintenance:

Public works examinations and surveys as may be authorized by the Secretary of Commerce and Police; maintenance and betterment of the Benguet Road: *Provided*, That employees of the Bureau of Public Works shall be entitled to medicines and medical attendance while engaged on any authorized public works at places where usual medical attendance is not accessible, and the Director of Public Works may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, appoint such physicians, at fixed monthly salaries, as may be in his judgment for the best interest of the service, when such medical attendance and supplies can not be furnished by the Bureau of Health or the Bureau of Constabulary; for repair and restoration of irrigation systems; for maintenance, alteration, and repairs to public buildings, including leased buildings, the contract for which provides that maintenance, alteration, and repairs shall be made at the expense of the Government: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made hereunder except upon approval by the Governor-General; five hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and forty pesos.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation: For salaries and wages of—

Office of the Director:

Director of Navigation, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Navigation, who shall perform the duties of Superintendent of Interisland Transportation, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum: *Provided*, That so long as the division of port works remains a part of this Bureau, the salary of the Director of Navigation shall be at the rate of twelve thousand pesos per annum and that of the Assistant Director of Navigation at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; Assistant to the Director, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, class five; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class H; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; two messengers, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Division of accounts:

One cashier, class six; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class I; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Division of vessels:

Marine superintendent, at five thousand pesos per annum: *Provided*, That during the time this position shall be filled by an officer detailed from the United States Navy, said officer shall receive per *diems of ten* pesos in lieu of the salary of the position; one inspector

of machinery, class one; one property clerk, class six; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, Class H; one storekeeper, class nine; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; for the compensation of officers, petty officers, and crews of cutters and launches: *Provided*, That a ten per centum increase in salaries may be paid to officers and crew on the cutter assigned to duty transporting lepers to Culion; cargadores; subsistence of fleet: *Provided*, That the officers assigned to duty aboard the cutter to be designated by the Director of Navigation as subject primarily to emergency service requirements shall be allowed three pesos per diem each for subsistence: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated may be used for subsistence and aid of shipwrecked sailors or other persons in distress, as demanded by the laws of humanity and the customs of maritime nations, and for subsistence of postal clerks while on duty on vessels of the Bureau of Navigation.

Interisland transportation:

One clerk, class seven; two clerks, class nine; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum.

Miscellaneous:

For temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; maintenance of Engineer Island; purchase and construction of minor water craft; salvage of wrecks and disabled vessels; purchase of coal and supplies; repair of vessels; pilotage; other incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated under this head shall be available for the purchase of medals and other rewards when authorized by resolution of the Philippine Legislature for officers and employees of the Bureau who display especial bravery or render distinguished service in saving life and property; seven hundred and twenty-two thousand pesos.

Light-house division:

Office of the light-house engineer: For salaries and wages of light-house engineer, at six thousand pesos per annum: *Provided*, That during the time this position shall be filled by an officer detailed from the United States Army or Navy said officer shall receive per diems of ten pesos in lieu of the salary of the position; assistant light-house engineer, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum: *Provided*, That during the time this position shall be filled by an officer detailed from the United States Army or Navy said officer shall receive per diems of five pesos in lieu of the salary of the position; one clerk, class six; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class J; one draftsman, class seven; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; pay of junior draftsmen; pay of mechanics and laborers in the light-house machine shop; for temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Office of the light-house inspector: For salaries and wages of light-house inspector, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class A; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one chief of light-keepers, at one thousand four hundred and forty pesos per annum; six light-keepers, at nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; seventeen

light-keepers, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum each; twenty-one light-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; twenty-two light-keepers, at six hundred pesos per annum each; fifty-nine light-keepers, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; twenty first-class apprentices, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; ten second-class apprentices, at one hundred and eighty pesos per annum each; pay of keepers of lesser classes, laborers and boatmen, purchase of rations for employees at San Bernardino, Cape Engaño, Tanguingui, Mataja, Apo Reef, Ungay Point, Sialat Point, Ocata, and for such other light stations as it may, in the opinion of the Director of Navigation, be necessary to ration, and for newly appointed keepers and apprentices; for temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; subsistence and per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams, postage, and telegrams; printing and binding; for necessary repairs to light-stations now in operation, including materials, subsistence, local transportation, and so forth, to preserve public property and to avoid future extensive repairs; illuminating oil for light stations; supplies and equipment for light stations, including tools and instruments, paints, cleaning materials, and so forth, furniture and implement cases for light stations; house rent for keepers not provided with dwellings; repair, maintenance, and up-keep of buoys now in position; and other incidental expenses; two hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-four pesos.

Division of port works: For salaries and wages of chief of division, at eight thousand pesos per annum: *Provided*, That so long as this position shall be filled by an officer detailed from the United States Army said officer shall receive per diems of ten pesos in lieu of the salary of the position; one chief clerk, class five; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one clerk, at one thousand pesos per annum; one messenger, Class J; one office boy, at three hundred and thirty-six pesos per annum; one assistant engineer, class one; one assistant engineer, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; three assistant engineers, class five; one overseer, class seven; one inspector, class eight; six inspectors, class nine; one rodman, at two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two transitmen, class six; one assistant transitman, class nine; one draftsman, Class D; one junior draftsman, Class H; ten boatmen, at two hundred and eighty-eight pesos per annum each; two dredge inspectors or overseers, class eight; one dredge engineer, class eight, two dredge captains, Class D; two dredge engineers, Class D; for the hire of skilled, semiskilled, and unskilled labor and such other employees as may be necessary; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees while on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; purchase of *supplies and* materials; maintenance, operation, renewal, and repairs *to plant; advertising;* maintenance and compensation of harbor sur-

vey parties; maintenance of harbor and river improvements at Manila; for other incidental expenses; three hundred and five thousand and sixty-six pesos.

In all for the Bureau of Navigation, one million two hundred and thirty-five thousand pesos: *Provided, however*, That with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police funds hereby appropriated for one division of the Bureau of Navigation may be transferred to either or both of the other divisions, provided that the sum total of such transfer shall not exceed sixty-five thousand pesos.

Appropriations for current expenses of the division of port works shall be available, subject to approval by the Governor-General, to meet the expense of repairs necessary to preserve river and harbor improvements.

Subject to approval by the Governor-General, work may be executed by the division of port works for private parties, the total expense thereof to be collected and deposited to the credit of appropriations for current expenses of the division of port works and become available therefor.

BUREAU OF POSTS.

Bureau of Posts: For salaries and wages of—

Office of the Director:

Director of Posts, at twelve thousand pesos per annum: *Provided*, That the Director of Posts shall act as postmaster of Manila ex officio; Assistant Director of Posts, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; superintendent postal division, at six thousand five hundred pesos per annum; superintendent telegraph division, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief postal savings bank division, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class three; three clerks, class five; five clerks, class six; six clerks, class seven; ten clerks, class eight; one clerk, Class A; six clerks, Class D; three clerks, Class F; three clerks, Class G; three clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; two mechanics, at two hundred pesos per month each; two mechanics, at seventy pesos per month each; two mechanics, at forty pesos per month each; four mechanics, at thirty-five pesos per month each; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; fifteen employees, at thirty pesos per month each.

District inspectors:

Four district inspectors, class five; four district inspectors, class six; six district inspectors, class seven.

Post-offices:

One cashier Manila post-office, class two, whose duties shall include the receipt and accounting in the name of the postmaster for all money which may be received in the transaction of the postal, money-order, telegraph, telephone, and Postal Savings Bank business at said post-office, and who shall sign, in the name of the postmaster, such accounts and official papers, including money orders, as the Director of Posts may direct; two postmasters, class four; three postmasters, class five; five postmasters, class six; six postmasters, class seven; fifteen postmasters, class eight; fifteen postmasters, class nine; ten postmasters, Class B; ten postmasters, Class C; fifteen postmasters, Class D; fifteen postmasters, Class E; fifteen postmasters, Class F; fifteen postmasters, Class G; thirty postmasters, Class H; twenty-

five postmasters, Class I; twenty-five postmasters, Class J; four hundred and fifty postmasters, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; one operator, class four; three operators, class five; six operators, class six; ten operators, class seven; ten operators, class eight; ten operators, class nine; twenty operators, Class B; twenty operators, Class H; thirty operators, Class I; forty operators, Class J; four clerks, class five; five clerks, class six; six clerks, class seven; twelve clerks, class eight; twelve clerks, class nine; seven clerks, Class C; eight clerks, Class D; eight clerks, Class E; six clerks, Class F; fourteen clerks, Class G; twelve clerks, Class H; ten clerks, Class I; thirty clerks, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; one watchman, Manila post-office, Class C; fifty-five employees, Manila post-office, at thirty pesos per month each; one hundred employees at other post-offices, at twenty pesos per month each.

Mail transportation:

Postal clerks on mail trains and mail steamers, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; one foreman, Manila post-office, at two hundred pesos per month; one driver, Manila post-office, at sixty pesos per month; eight drivers, Manila post-office, at thirty pesos per month each.

Construction, maintenance, and repair of telegraph and telephone lines:

Ten linemen, class eight; twenty linemen, class nine; twenty linemen, class ten; ten linemen, Class A; fifteen linemen, Class H; two hundred and forty linemen, at not exceeding four hundred and twenty pesos per annum each; semiskilled, unskilled, and emergency labor.

Free-delivery service:

Four letter carriers, Manila, Class B; twenty letter carriers, Manila, Class D; letter carriers for other offices at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Director of Posts, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police.

Miscellaneous:

For hire of temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

Inland mail transportation, including railroad and other inland mail transportation; sea mail transportation to foreign ports; mail transportation through foreign countries; construction, maintenance, and repair of telegraph and telephone lines; expenses of cable ship; transportation and traveling expenses of linemen, including allowance of twenty pesos per month for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said linemen for official transportation: *Provided*, That the Director of Posts is hereby authorized, with the prior approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, to advance from this appropriation to linemen not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five pesos for the purchase of each native horse or four hundred pesos for the purchase of each Australian horse required for transportation, such advances to be reimbursed to the Government by monthly deductions of ten per centum in case of the purchase of a native horse and twenty per centum in case of the purchase of an Australian horse from the linemen's salaries; per diems, traveling expenses, and transportation of district inspectors traveling on official business; per diems, traveling expenses, and transportation of other officers and employees while

traveling on official business; transportation of supplies; cablegrams; printing and binding; letter carriers' equipment; mail equipment; telegraph and telephone line supplies; office supplies for telegraph and telephone lines; general office supplies; manufacture of stamps; official transportation in city of Manila; ten stamp agencies in Manila, at four pesos per month each; office furniture and fixtures; rents; light; telephones; electric current, for ventilating and power purposes; repairs to offices; repairs to furniture and fixtures; other incidental expenses; interest upon deposits in Postal Savings Bank; six hundred and eighty-eight thousand pesos.

The Director of Posts may, without regard to the Civil Service Act, as amended, or rules, appoint and remove postmasters who are required to perform the duties of telegraph operators, postmasters at Army posts only whose compensation does not exceed one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each, operators, and linemen, but such appointees shall not be entitled to the benefits of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-eight; and all such appointments and separations shall be reported by the Director of Posts to the Bureau of Civil Service.

BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey: For salaries and wages of two clerks, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight, at three thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class C; five clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; seven clerks, Class F; two clerks, Class G; one clerk, Class H; four employees, at thirty pesos per month each; temporary employees; commutation of accrued leaves due employees; for pay and rations of petty officers and crews; for reimbursement to Bureau of Treasury for watchman service maintained for Intendencia building; for hire of labor; for repairs of steamers; supplies for maintenance and operation of steamers engaged in survey work; medical treatment, medicines, and uniforms for petty officers and crews on the Insular rolls: *Provided*, That minor and emergency repairs may be made at the nearest available point when vessels are away from Manila, without the intervention of the Bureau of Navigation; purchase of pack and saddle animals, camp outfit, supplies, lumber and other signal material, and other incidental field expenses; for purchase of office supplies, furniture, and repairs; for printing, binding, map printing, and photolithography in Manila; for cablegrams, postage, telegrams, transportation of employees, subsistence of officers and employees when traveling on official business when payable from Insular funds, and other incidental expenses; one hundred and ninety-five thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

For salaries of Director of Labor and Assitant Director of Labor; compensation of employees; and contingent expenses; eighteen thousand five hundred pesos.

CONSULTING ARCHITECT.

For salary of the Consulting Architect, twelve thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the expense of authorized assistants, office supplies,

per diems, and other necessary charges shall be paid from appropriations for the Bureau of Public Works.

SUPERVISING RAILWAY EXPERT.

Supervising Railway Expert: For salaries and wages of Supervising Railway Expert, at twenty-four thousand pesos per annum; one chief clerk, at six thousand pesos per annum; three inspecting engineers, class two; two clerks, class seven; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; temporary employees; contingent expenses, including purchase of equipment and furniture, supplies and material; per diems and subsistence of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; rent; incidental expenses, including inspection of materials in the United States and foreign countries and purchase and maintenance of transportation in the field; fifty thousand pesos: *Provided*, That with the prior approval of the Governor-General, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Commerce and Police, the salaries of engineers in the office of the Supervising Railway Expert, for which reimbursement from the Philippine Railway Company is to be had, may be fixed at a sum not exceeding nine thousand pesos each.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE.

Bureau of Justice: For salaries and wages of Attorney-General, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Solicitor-General, at ten thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Attorney-General, at nine thousand pesos per annum; eleven assistant attorneys, at not to exceed six thousand pesos per annum each; chief clerk, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, class six; five employees, class seven; three employees, class eight; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class B; one employee, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum; two employees, Class D; one employee, Class F; two employees, Class I; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each: for hire of temporary and emergency employees; for accrued leaves of absence; for contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture, supplies, and repairs; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; and other incidental expenses; one hundred and fifty thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS.

Bureau of Customs: For salaries and wages of—

Insular Collector of Customs, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; special agent, at five thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class five; one interpreter and translator, class six; one clerk, class seven.

Board of protests and appeals:

One clerk, class six; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J.

Insular Deputy Collector of Customs, at eight thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class six; one messenger, at thirty pesos per month.

Marine division:

Chief of division, class three; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class eight; one clerk, class nine; two clerks, class ten; one clerk, Class A; three clerks, Class D; one clerk, Class F; two clerks, Class I; two messengers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Liquidation division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, class nine; one liquidator, class ten; three liquidators, Class D; one liquidator, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Appraisers' division:

Appraiser of the port, class one; assistant appraiser of the port, class three; two assistant appraisers, class four; two assistant appraisers, class five; five examiners, class six; five examiners, class seven; eight examiners, class eight; ten examiners, class nine; one stenographer, class eight; two examiners, Class D; two examiners, Class E; one clerk, Class I; two clerks, Class J; six employees, at twenty pesos per month each; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Cashier's division:

Cashier, class one; assistant cashier, class five; one receiving teller, class six; one teller, class nine; one clerk, class ten; two clerks, Class B; one clerk, Class C; one clerk, Class E; three clerks, Class H; one clerk, Class J; one clerk, at twenty pesos per month; two messengers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Office of the chief clerk:

Chief clerk, class one.

Correspondence and record section:

Chief of section, class six; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, class eight; one clerk, Class A; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; five clerks, Class H; three clerks, Class I; five clerks, Class J; one employee, at forty pesos per month; one messenger, at forty pesos per month; three messengers, at thirty pesos per month each.

Property section:

Property clerk, class six; one storekeeper, class eight; one clerk, Class G; one messenger, at thirty pesos per month.

Disbursing and accounting section:

Disbursing officer, class five; one accountant, class six.

Statistical division:

Chief of division, class five; one clerk, class six; one clerk, class eight; four clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class B; two clerks, Class C; three clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H; one clerk, Class I; one clerk, Class J; one messenger, at twenty pesos per month; one messenger, at fifteen pesos per month.

Insular Special Deputy Collector of Customs, at seven thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, class seven; one clerk, Class I.

License division:

Chief of division, class six; one clerk, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; one clerk, Class H.

Immigration division:

Chief of division, class three; one immigration inspector, class six; one stenographer, class seven; three immigration inspectors, class eight; one immigration inspector, class nine; one Chinese interpreter, class nine; three clerks, Class I; one employee, at twenty-five pesos per month; two employees, at twenty pesos per month each; one messenger, at fifteen pesos per month.

Insular Surveyor of Customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; two clerks, class seven; one clerk, Class F; one berthing officer, class seven; one bay and river guard, Class H; one bay and river guard, Class I.

Admeasurer's section:

One admeasurer, class five; one clerk, Class E.

Hull and boiler section:

One supervising inspector, class three; two boiler inspectors, class six; one hull inspector, class six; one clerk, Class F.

Semaphore section:

Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred and sixty pesos per annum; assistant superintendent, at eight hundred and forty pesos per annum; three messengers, at thirty-two pesos per month each.

Baggage division:

Chief of division, class five; one inspector, class eight; three inspectors, class ten; one inspector, Class D; four laborers, at twenty pesos per month each.

Harbor launch division:

One launch foreman, class ten; one clerk, Class D; one patron, Class D; five patrons, Class F; one patron, Class H; one patron, Class I; one patron, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one engineer, Class E; five engineers, Class F; one engineer, Class H; one engineer, Class I; two assistant engineers, Class I; thirteen firemen, at four hundred pesos per annum each; one quartermaster, at twenty-five pesos per month; twenty-two sailors, at twenty pesos per month each.

Revenue-cutter section:

One captain, class eight, two captains, class nine, three mates, Class D, three engineers, Class C, with commutation of rations at one peso per diem each; three assistant engineers, at thirty-five pesos per month each, six quartermasters, at twenty-five pesos per month each, three stewards, at thirty pesos per month each, nine firemen, at twenty-two pesos per month each, twelve sailors, at twenty pesos per month each, with commutation of rations at thirty centavos per diem each.

Inspectors' division:

Chief of division, class four; one inspector, class seven; two inspectors, class eight; two inspectors, class nine; one inspector, class ten; fourteen inspectors, Class A; one inspector, Class B; one inspector, Class C; two inspectors, Class D; three inspectors, Class E; one clerk, Class F; one clerk, Class G; twenty guards, Class I; eighty guards, Class J; two weighers, Class F; ten weighers, Class J.

Iloilo custom-house:

Collector of customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; deputy collector of customs, class five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser, class seven; two clerks, class eight; one

clerk, class nine; three inspectors, Class A; three clerks, Class D; one inspector of hulls, Class E; one clerk, Class G; one assistant engineer, Class H; one clerk, Class I; two guards, Class I; one patron, Class I; ten guards, Class J; one fireman, Class J; one sailor, Class J; two messengers, at thirty pesos per month each; one messenger, at twenty pesos per month; two lookouts, at twenty-five pesos per month each; one warehouseman, at twenty-two pesos and fifty centavos per month; one clerk, at twenty pesos per month; two sailors, at eighteen pesos per month each; two laborers, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Cebu custom-house:

Collector of customs, at eight thousand pesos per annum; deputy collector of customs, class five; surveyor of customs, class six; one clerk, class six; one appraiser, class seven; one clerk, class seven; one examiner, class eight; one clerk, class eight; two inspectors, class ten; one inspector, Class A; one clerk, Class D; one clerk, Class F; one patron, Class G; one engineer, Class G; four employees, Class H; two firemen, Class J; twenty guards, Class J; three sailors, at thirty pesos per month each; one employee, at thirty pesos per month; one employee, at twenty pesos per month; emergency employees, at not to exceed twenty pesos per month each.

Balabac custom-house:

Deputy collector of customs, class six; one clerk, Class D; four boatmen, at fifteen pesos per month each.

Interior ports:

One coast district inspector of customs, class eight; one clerk, at twenty pesos per month.

Miscellaneous:

For a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs for pay of secret agents while employed in apprehending violators of the customs, immigration, and revenue laws; for hire of temporary employees, and for hire of a superintendent of buildings and watchmen, and for accrued leaves.

Contingent expenses:

Contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture, supplies, apparatus, and fixtures; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; and, in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs, of officers and employees temporarily on duty at places other than their regular stations; transportation of officers and employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; a fund to be expended in the discretion of the Insular Collector of Customs, for the expenses of secret agents in the detection and punishment of violators of the customs, immigration, and revenue laws; expenses of harbor launches and customs cutters; fuel; supplies; emergency rations; repairs and alterations: *Provided*, That minor and emergency repairs may be made at the nearest available point when vessels are away from Manila, without the intervention of the Bureau of Navigation; other incidental purposes; clothing allowance of three uniforms, three hats, and three handkerchiefs per annum for each petty officer and member of crew of said launches and cutters; repairs to office furniture, equipment, apparatus, and fixtures; rent of custom-house, port of Cebu; for the deportation of Chinese who failed to comply with the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and two of the Philippine Commission; subsistence of customs officials while on duty on board

United States Army and Navy vessels; per diems for expert testimony of merchants and services of marine officers or other persons appointed on marine examination boards; hire and maintenance of land transportation; removal of wrecks which obstruct the navigable waters of the Archipelago; hire of water transportation; hire of coolies for handling supplies, for electric light, fuel, ice, laundry, subscriptions, telephone service, miscellaneous court fees, and other incidentals; eight hundred and twenty-one thousand pesos: *Provided*, That the expenditures on account of the customs service in the Moro Province shall be made under the general authority of the Insular Collector of Customs, as provided by section thirty-four of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and ninety-two; but appropriations therefor shall be made from the funds of the Moro Province by the legislative council thereof, in accordance with the requirements of said service as indicated by the Insular Collector of Customs, upon the approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice: *And provided further*, That the cost of the maintenance of customs cutters or other vessels detailed for patrol in the waters of the Moro Province may be borne in whole or in part by the appropriations for the Bureau of Customs.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Bureau of Internal Revenue: For salaries and wages of Collector of Internal Revenue, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at eight thousand five hundred pesos per annum: *Provided*, That upon the vacation of the office by the present incumbent the salary shall be seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one deputy collector of internal revenue, at six thousand pesos per annum; chief clerk, class four; law clerk, class four; cashier, class four; three chiefs of division, class four; five chiefs of division, class five; five clerks, class six; four clerks, class seven; nine clerks, class eight; four clerks, class nine; three clerks, class ten; four clerks, Class A; one clerk, Class B; two clerks, Class C; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred and twenty pesos per annum; seventeen clerks, Class D; thirteen clerks, Class E; sixteen clerks, Class F; twenty-one clerks, Class G; twelve clerks, Class H; fifty-two clerks, Class I; twenty-two clerks, Class J; seven clerks, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; twenty-five clerks, at three hundred pesos per annum each; six clerks, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one messenger, at three hundred pesos per annum; two messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each; one agent at large, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; six agents, at four thousand pesos per annum each; nine agents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; fourteen agents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three agents, at three thousand pesos per annum each; twelve agents, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum each; nineteen agents, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; one watchman, at fifty pesos per month; one janitor, at forty pesos per month; ten laborers, at seventy centavos per day each; temporary employees, engaged in stamping and numbering internal-revenue stamps, licenses, cedulas, and so forth, indexing cedula records, banqueros, launch employees, and so forth; temporary storekeepers, at *not to exceed* seventy pesos per month each; accrued leaves of ab-

sence; contingent expenses, including purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; special fund to be expended in the discretion of the Collector of Internal Revenue for expenses incident to the detection and punishment of violators of the Internal Revenue Law, six thousand pesos; riding equipment for agents; testing and gauging instruments; launch repairs and supplies: *Provided*, That minor and emergency repairs may be made, without the intervention of the Bureau of Navigation, at the nearest available point when vessels are away from Manila: *And provided further*, That the sum of four thousand two hundred and seventy pesos of the four thousand six hundred pesos appropriated by Act Numbered Ffteen hundred and twenty-seven for the purchase of launches shall be continued available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine; allowance of twenty pesos per month each to agents in the provinces for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said agents for official transportation: *Provided*, That the Collector of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized, with the prior approval of the Secretary of Finance and Justice, to advance from this appropriation to agents not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five pesos for the purchase of each native horse or four hundred pesos for the purchase of each Australian horse required for transportation, such advances to be reimbursed to the Government by monthly deductions of ten per centum in case of the purchase of a native horse and twenty per centum in case of the purchase of an Australian horse from the agents' salaries; newspapers, magazines, and periodicals, washing, rental of telephones, and other incidental expenditures; janitors supplies; five hundred and sixty-three thousand pesos.

BUREAU OF THE TREASURY.

Bureau of the Treasury: For salaries and wages of the Insular Treasurer, at fourteen thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Insular Treasurer, at eight thousand pesos per annum; chief of division of banks and currency, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one paying teller, class one; one receiving teller, class two; one chief clerk, class three; two clerks, class five; six clerks, class six; three clerks, class seven; two clerks, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one clerk, Class A; two clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class F; one clerk, Class G; two clerks, Class H; two clerks, Class I; two clerks, Class J; one special messenger, at six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two messengers, at thirty pesos per month each; three watchmen, at one hundred and fifty pesos per month each, and three guards, at sixty pesos per month each; temporary employees; accrued leaves of absence; contingent expenses, including purchase and repair of office furniture and supplies; per diems; transportation of officers and employees; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; expenses of transferring funds to and from the provinces, including insurance on such funds; books, periodicals, and other incidental expenses; maintenance of building; for expenses incurred in prior fiscal years and paid during fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight; one hundred and thirty thousand pesos.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Bureau of Education: For salaries and wages of—

Office of the Director:

Director of Education, at twelve thousand pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Education, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; Second Assistant Director of Education, at six thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, class five; one clerk, at three thousand nine hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two clerks, class six; two clerks, class seven; eight clerks, class eight; six clerks, class nine; one clerk, class ten; three clerks, Class D; two clerks, Class E; four clerks, Class H; four clerks, Class I; two clerks, Class J.

Offices of the division superintendents:

One division superintendent, at six thousand pesos per annum; three division superintendents, at five thousand pesos per annum each; eleven division superintendents, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum each; six division superintendents, at four thousand pesos per annum each; seven division superintendents, at three thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; eight division superintendents, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; three clerks, class nine; ten clerks, Class D; eighteen clerks, Class E; eight clerks, Class F; eleven clerks, Class I; eleven clerks, Class J: *Provided*, That salaries may be paid to school superintendents and clerks, irrespective of the divisions to which they are assigned, the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and seventy-two to the contrary notwithstanding.

Insular schools:

Superintendent of Philippine Normal School, at six thousand pesos per annum; superintendent of Philippine School of Arts and Trades, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; superintendent of Insular Agricultural School, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum.

General teaching force:

One instructor in agriculture, class five; twelve teachers, class six; fifty teachers, class seven; one hundred teachers, at three thousand pesos per annum each; one hundred and fifty teachers, class eight; one hundred and forty teachers, at two thousand six hundred pesos per annum each; two hundred and ninety teachers, class nine; fifty-two teachers, class ten; fourteen teachers, Class D; twenty teachers, Class E; thirty-four teachers, Class F; thirty teachers, Class G; forty teachers, Class H; two hundred and thirty teachers, Class I; one hundred and thirty-two teachers, Class J: *Provided*, That the Director of Education, subject to approval by the Secretary of Public Instruction, may detail or assign any teacher to perform such duties in any branch or division of the Bureau of Education as the service requires, the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirty to the contrary notwithstanding; one instructor of nursing, class nine; night-school teachers at not to exceed three pesos per night each.

Division of the American Circulating Library Association of Manila:

One librarian, class eight; one assistant librarian and cataloguer, *class eight; one assistant* librarian, class nine; one assistant librarian,

Class A; one clerk, Class H; three messengers, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each: *Provided*, That all receipts on every account of the American Circulating Library of Manila shall be duly accounted for to the Auditor and deposited by the librarian in the Insular Treasury: *And provided*, That a permanent appropriation of all receipts deposited under the preceding provisions, except from the sale of catalogues and lists, is hereby made for the purchase of books and pamphlets for the library, such funds to be withdrawn upon requisition of the Director of Education: *And provided further*, That the American Circulating Library may purchase books, periodicals, and other reading matter without the intervention of the Purchasing Agent, the provisions of Act Numbered One hundred and forty-six as amended to the contrary notwithstanding.

Miscellaneous:

Normal School, Manila, four janitors, at thirty pesos per month each; six janitors, at twenty pesos per month each; Trade School, Manila, one mechanic, at two pesos and eighty centavos per day; seven janitors, at twenty pesos per month each; for hire of temporary employees; one superintendent of Philippine students in United States, at five thousand pesos per annum; salary of physician attending pupils in Insular schools, at six hundred pesos per annum; and for accrued leaves and allowances.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including purchase of books, equipment, furniture, general supplies, and industrial equipment, including machinery and tools for industrial schools and industrial departments of intermediate and secondary schools, and books for the "Filipiniana" section of the library; transportation, traveling expenses, and per diems of officers and employees traveling on official business; transportation of supplies; transportation of teachers and other employees to the Philippine Islands; transportation of teachers and other employees from the Philippine Islands; travel expenses of supervising teachers, including an allowance of not to exceed twenty pesos per month each to division superintendents and supervising teachers, in the provinces, for each authorized horse furnished and maintained by said division superintendents and supervising teachers for official transportation, in the discretion of the Director of Education, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction: *Provided*, That said authorized horses shall be furnished by division superintendents and supervising teachers at their own expense; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; ice and distilled water for Insular schools and dormitories; fuel and lights for Insular schools and for dormitories, and for electric power in Trade School; rentals of buildings for Insular schools and dormitories connected therewith; for the actual and necessary cost of education and maintenance, including traveling expenses, of not to exceed one hundred and thirty students in the United States, at one thousand pesos each per annum, under the provisions of Act Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-four as amended by Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and seventy-four, and for the actual and necessary living and incidental expenses while in Manila, in the discretion of the Secretary of Public Instruction, and for traveling expenses of such students from Manila to their homes in the provinces; medical attendance to Government students, as provided by Act Numbered Eleven hundred and thirty-

three; for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the superintendent of students in the United States, of an assistant accompanying students from San Francisco to their places of establishment in the United States, and of necessary attendants accompanying parties of students from Manila to San Francisco under the provisions of Act Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-five; and other incidental expenses; thirty free scholarships of two hundred and eighty-eight pesos per annum each, for young women in the nurses' training course; for the establishment and maintenance of educational work among the non-Christian tribes, including subsistence and clothing of pupils in industrial schools, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of Public Instruction; support of primary instruction among the Christian inhabitants of the provinces of Palawan, Mindoro, and Nueva Vizcaya, to be allotted by the Secretary of Public Instruction; support of primary instruction in municipalities located on "friar lands" estates, to be allotted by the Secretary of Public Instruction; for the aid of municipal schools other than those aided by the special fund for the non-Christians, to be allotted to the municipalities to the credit of their local school fund by the Director of Education, with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, upon the basis of the average daily attendance for the preceding year as shown by the records of the office of the Director; three million three hundred thousand pesos.

PHILIPPINE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Philippine Medical School: For appropriation by the board of control, for the ends specified by law, in accordance with section three, letter (*c*), of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifteen, including the payment of the premium on the bond of the property clerk of said school; for the establishment and maintenance of free beds for clinical purposes in a hospital or in hospitals to be designated by the board of control, one hundred and forty-five thousand pesos.

The Governor-General is hereby authorized to appoint employees of the Departments and Bureaus of the Government to positions in the Philippine Medical School at a compensation to be fixed by the board of control, such compensation to be paid from the appropriation of the Philippine Medical School, Act Numbered One hundred and forty-eight to the contrary notwithstanding.

The unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by section four of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and thirty-two for carrying out the purposes of section three of said Act are hereby made available for expenditure for the holding of examinations during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine and other subsequent fiscal years and for the other purposes set forth in said section three until expended, and any expenditure of said funds made since the passage of said Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and thirty-two for the purposes mentioned in section three thereof are hereby confirmed.

BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Bureau of Prisons: For salaries and wages of Director of Prisons, at seven thousand five hundred pesos per annum; Assistant Director of Prisons, at six thousand pesos per annum; Second Assistant Director *of Prisons, at* three thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one

clerk, class seven; three clerks, class eight; one steward, class eight; three clerks, class nine; one baker, class nine; three inspectors of the guard, class eight; three inspectors of the guard, class nine; thirty-one first-class guards: *Provided*, That the pay of guards, first class, shall be at the rate of one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum for the first year of service, two thousand pesos per annum for the second year, two thousand one hundred and sixty pesos per annum for the third year, and two thousand two hundred and eighty pesos per annum for the fourth year; one interpreter, Class A; one clerk, Class A; one overseer, Class C; three clerks, Class D; one overseer, Class D; two clerks, Class H; two sergeants of the guard: *Provided*, That the pay of sergeants shall be at the rate of seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum for the first year of service, eight hundred pesos per annum for the second year, and nine hundred pesos per annum for the third year; sixteen keepers: *Provided*, That the pay of keepers shall be at the rate of six hundred pesos per annum for the first year of service, seven hundred and fifty pesos per annum for the second year, eight hundred and twenty-four pesos per annum for the third year, and nine hundred pesos per annum for the fourth year; forty-five second-class guards: *Provided*, That the pay of guards, second class, shall be at the rate of four hundred and eighty pesos per annum for the first year, six hundred pesos per annum for the second year, six hundred and sixty pesos per annum for the third year, and seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum for the fourth year; two chaplains, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one matron, at sixty-two pesos and fifty centavos per month; two Sisters of Charity, at thirty pesos per month each with quarters in kind to be assigned by the Director of Prisons; one clerk, Class J; two drivers, at one peso and fifty centavos per diem each; two cocheros, at eighty centavos per diem each, two laborers, at twenty-four pesos per month each; for additional compensation to executioner, twenty pesos per execution; one musical instructor, at sixty pesos per month; for such proportion of office salaries of the industrial division as shall be fixed by the Secretary of Public Instruction.

Iwahig penal settlement:

One superintendent, class one; one overseer and assistant superintendent, at four thousand pesos per annum; one farming instructor, at three thousand pesos per annum; one trades instructor, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one chaplain, Class A; one assistant overseer, Class D; one clerk, Class H; one assistant overseer, Class I; two assistant overseers, Class J: *Provided*, That the superintendent of the Iwahig penal settlement, with the approval of the Director of Prisons, is authorized to employ as assistant overseers such suitable colonists, prisoners who have been legally discharged, as may, in his judgment, be necessary within the limits of this Act.

Miscellaneous:

For hire of temporary employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees traveling on official business; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; purchase, hire, and maintenance of land and water transportation; illuminating supplies and fuel; band and athletic supplies; ammunition for target practice

and emergency supply; subsistence of prisoners; hospital special diet: *Provided*, That subsistence may be furnished in hospitals to the amount of thirty-five centavos per day for native and Asiatic prisoners and forty-five centavos per day for American and European prisoners; supplies for prisoners, including clothing, bedding, soap, tobacco, mess kits, barber supplies, and postage for prisoners' mail; maintenance of prisoners in reform schools, or other authorized private or public institutions; one suit of clothing of value not exceeding five pesos and a gratuity not exceeding ten pesos to each prisoner upon release in cases when, in the discretion of the Director of Prisons, such clothing and gratuity are necessary; reimbursement to prisoners of earnings as hired laborers outside of prison prior to American occupation; transportation of discharged prisoners to their homes in the Philippine Islands; burial of deceased prisoners; medical and hospital equipment and supplies; ice for hospitals; fuel and kitchen equipment and supplies; sanitation, cleaning septic vaults and drainage; building materials and tools for general renewals and repairs; and other incidental expenses.

Contingent expenses, Iwahig penal settlement: Subsistence of prisoners; prisoners' supplies, including clothing, bedding, soap, tobacco, and mess kits; miscellaneous supplies for maintenance and repair of plant; office supplies, including stationery and photographers' supplies; postage; launch repairs and supplies; transportation and per diems of employees; transportation of supplies; transportation of prisoners to and from the settlement: *Provided*, That when, in the judgment of the Secretary of Public Instruction, a first-class prisoner merits consideration, his wife, family, or fiancée may be permitted to join him at the Iwahig Penal settlement, and that the transportation from their homes to Iwahig may be paid from this appropriation; work cattle and horses; equipment, including band and athletic equipment, surgical instruments, office furniture, and agricultural implements; steam road roller, with engine to run rice huller, band saw, and rock crusher; and other incidental expenses; five hundred and eighty-three thousand pesos.

JUDICIARY.

Judiciary: For salaries and wages—

Supreme Court:

Chief Justice, at twenty thousand pesos per annum; six associate justices, at twenty thousand pesos per annum each; clerk of the court, at six thousand pesos per annum; two deputy clerks, at four thousand pesos per annum each; two employees, class six; three employees, class seven; one employee, Class B; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; one employee, Class E; one employee, Class F; one employee, Class G; three employees, Class H; one employee, Class I; five employees, Class J; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Reporter of the Supreme Court:

Reporter of the Supreme Court, at seven thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class six; three employees, class seven; one employee, class eight; one employee, class nine; four employees, class ten; *one employee,* Class A; one employee, at three hundred and sixty *pesos per annum.*

Courts of First Instance, Manila:

Three judges, at eleven thousand pesos per annum each; clerk, at four thousand pesos per annum; one assistant clerk, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; two deputy clerks, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum each; five employees, class seven; one employee, class eight; three employees, class nine; eight employees, Class H; five employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, First District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, Class C; one clerk, Cagayan, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Isabela, at one thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Second District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Norte, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Ilocos Sur, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class D; four employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Third District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Pangasinan, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Zambales, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Fourth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class H; one clerk, Nueva Ecija, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Pampanga, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Tarlac, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; two employees, at three hundred pesos per annum each; three employess, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Bulacan, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Rizal, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class C; one employee, Class G; one employee, Class H; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Sixth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Bataan, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Cavite, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, La Laguna, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class C; four employees, Class J; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Seventh District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Batangas and Mindoro, at two thousand five hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Tayabas and Marinduque, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; three deputy clerks, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one deputy clerk, at five hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Eighth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Albay, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Ambos Camarines, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at seven hundred and twenty pesos per annum; three employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Ninth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Iloilo, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class H; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Tenth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Antique, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Occidental Negros, at two thousand two hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and eighty-eight pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Eleventh District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class seven; one clerk, Bohol, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Cebu, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Oriental Negros, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class D; two employees, Class H; two employees, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; one employee, at one hundred and twenty pesos per annum; interpreting and translating assistants, not to exceed two hundred pesos per annum.

Courts of First Instance, Twelfth District:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class eight; one employee, Class A; one clerk, Leyte, at two thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Samar, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; two employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Thirteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, class nine; one clerk, Misamis, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Surigao, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, district of Lanao, at six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, subdistrict of Dapitan, at six hundred pesos per annum; one employee, Class J; one employee, at three hundred and sixty pesos

per annum; four employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fourteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one clerk, Fourteenth District, at two thousand four hundred pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, at six hundred pesos per annum; four deputy clerks, at four hundred pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Fifteenth District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one employee, Class A; one employee, Class C; one clerk, Capiz, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Palawan, at six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Sorsogon, at one thousand six hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Masbate, at eight hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Romblon, at one thousand pesos per annum; one deputy clerk, Palawan, at four hundred and eighty pesos per annum; two employees, Class J; two employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; three employees, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum each.

Courts of First Instance, Mountain District:

One judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; one fiscal for Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, and Nueva Vizcaya, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, and Nueva Vizcaya, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; one clerk, La Union, at one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; three deputy clerks, at six hundred pesos per annum each; one employee, at three hundred pesos per annum; one employee, at two hundred and forty pesos per annum; clerical, interpreting, and translating assistants to fiscal for Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, and Nueva Vizcaya, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum.

Judges of First Instance and employees at large:

Four judges, at nine thousand pesos per annum each; one employee, class seven; two employees, class eight; two employees, class nine.

Court of Land Registration:

One judge, at ten thousand pesos per annum; one associate judge, at nine thousand pesos per annum; clerk of court, at five thousand pesos per annum; assistant clerk of court, at four thousand pesos per annum; two employees, class six; two employees, class seven; five employees, class eight; four employees, class nine; one employee, Class A; three employees, Class C; four employees, Class D; three employees, Class E; seven employees, Class F; four employees, Class G; ten employees, Class H; two employees, Class I; two employees, Class J; nine employees, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each.

Miscellaneous:

For the hire of special interpreters and other emergency employees; for accrued leaves of absence.

Contingent expenses:

For contingent expenses, including the purchase of office furniture and supplies; per diems of officers and employees when traveling on official business; all per diems of judges of the Court of First Instance and of the Court of Land Registration; transportation of officers, employees, and supplies, including the traveling expenses of justices of the peace as provided by section thirty-three of Act Numbered

Sixteen hundred and twenty-seven; cablegrams; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; repairs; sheriffs' fees and per diems; expenses incurred under section ten of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-six, and the per diem of clerks of court under section five of said Act, being hereby authorized, provisions of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding; for advertising not otherwise provided for; for the payment of reasonable charges authorized by the Attorney-General for chemical or medical examinations when in his opinion the provisions of section fifteen of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and eighty-seven and sections thirty-seven and forty-one of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and twenty-seven are insufficient to secure the proper administration of justice, or for other technical or professional services necessarily incident to criminal proceedings conducted in Courts of First Instance or of justices of the peace; for the purchase of safes for offices of clerks of court, hereby authorized; and other incidental expenses; eight hundred and forty-five thousand pesos. The Bureau of Justice shall be charged with the disbursement of appropriations for the judiciary and the cost of supplies and traveling expenses of justices of the peace shall be a charge against said appropriations, until otherwise provided by law.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF MINDORO.

For salaries and wages of provincial governor, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum or per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officer filling the position by detail; provincial secretary, at three thousand pesos per annum; provincial treasurer, at four thousand five hundred pesos per annum; provincial fiscal, at nine hundred pesos per annum; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees, under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six;[4] for the purposes contemplated by Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and forty-five; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; hire and maintenance of official transportation; court fees; subsistence of prisoners; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and for other incidental expenses; twenty-seven thousand three hundred pesos.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALAWAN.

For salaries and wages of provincial governor, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum or per diems of ten pesos to the United States Army officer filling the position by detail; provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees, *under the provisions* of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-

six; for the purposes contemplated by Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and forty-five; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; maintenance of official transportation; maintenance and repair of provincial buildings and equipment; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor as provided in Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and other incidental expenses; fifteen thousand five hundred pesos.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the commutation and payment of all claims for salary, part salary, accrued leave, traveling expenses, and transportation, and so forth, lawfully incurred and not otherwise provided for; fifty thousand pesos.

For the payment of salaries and wages of the officials and employees of the government of the subprovince of Batanes; seven thousand pesos.

For the payment of salaries and wages of the officials and employees of the government of the subprovince of Apayao, seven thousand pesos.

For the salary, per diems, and travel expenses of the lieutenant-governor of Samar as authorized by Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and fifty-nine and for other necessary official expenses in connection therewith: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be set up by the Insular Auditor for this purpose until the balance of funds heretofore appropriated shall have been expended for these purposes.

For the salaries of the chief and assistant chief of police of the municipality of Cavite as provided by Act Numbered Twelve hundred and eighty-one; and allowance of forty pesos per month in lieu of official transportation in kind; and for salaries of substitutes when necessary; eight thousand pesos.

For part of the expenses of the Philippines Carnival for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, ten thousand pesos.

For the services of an expert accountant in connection with the improvement of the present system of Government accounting; thirty thousand pesos.

For the necessary expenses of the Board of Rate Regulation, as contemplated by Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, including compensation of its secretary, subject to approval by the Governor-General; five thousand pesos.

The Delegate appointed in accordance with Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and twenty as the representative of the Philippine Government at the International Conference on Navigation at Saint Petersburg, Russia, after the termination of the said conference, is hereby authorized to proceed to England, Switzerland, and Egypt, returning to the Philippine Islands by way of the United States and Japan, for the purpose of acquiring information which may prove of value to the Philippine Legislature, especially information touching the organization of the Japanese Diet, the governmental organization of Switzerland, and the operations and results achieved by the Agricultural Bank of Egypt, as well as the establishment and operation of the irrigation system in that country. The said Delegate and

personnel authorized by the said Act shall be entitled to receive the compensation and traveling expenses therein specified until their return to the Philippine Islands: *Provided, however*, That the total expense shall not exceed the amount provided by Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and twenty; and the funds appropriated by said Act are hereby made available for said purposes.

The sum of fifty thousand pesos appropriated by Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and fifty-seven for the creation of special classes of superior instruction for municipal teachers, and for other purposes, shall be charged to the revenues of the Insular Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

The unexpended balance of funds appropriated by Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and seventy-nine for payment as contemplated by resolution of the Commission of February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, on account of transportation service between Dagupan and Baguio, is hereby made available for the payment of a subsidy for further transportation service and any new contract which may be entered into for transportation service between Dagupan and Baguio or Camp One and Baguio during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

The Governor-General is hereby empowered to take all steps of every nature and kind which in his judgment are necessary, in order to carry to a conclusion the straightening of streets and street widening in the city of Cebu, in accordance with the plan already adopted or any modification thereof which may be approved by the Governor-General for such widening and straightening, and the Governor-General is expressly authorized and empowered to acquire, by purchase, gift, or exchange, such private property as may be necessary for such widening and straightening of said streets. The unexpended balance of all moneys heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the so-called "burnt area" in Cebu is hereby made available for such purposes, and the Governor-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend said balance for the improvement of said so-called "burnt area" in the municipality of Cebu, including payment for real estate taken for public purposes and for services contemplated by section two of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and fourteen.

The action of the provincial board of Bulacan in constructing the dormitory for the provincial high school at Malolos without previously advertising the same for public bidding is hereby approved, the provisions of section fifteen of Act Numbered Eighty-three and section five of Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and one to the contrary notwithstanding.

Total miscellaneous, one hundred and seventeen thousand pesos.

Section three of Act Numbered One hundred and twenty-nine is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. The disbursing agent shall receive a salary of three thousand pesos per annum."

Total of appropriations for all purposes, sixteen million eight hundred and eighty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-five pesos.

SEC. 2. Of the amount appropriated for public works and public improvements in Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the Insular Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to charge the sum of two million pesos to the revenues of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 3. Officers and employees of the Insular Government when traveling on official business or when absent from their permanent stations may receive, in the discretion of the chief of the Bureau or head of Department, in lieu of traveling expenses other than transportation, per diems or fractional parts thereof, as follows: *Provided, however*, That chiefs of Bureaus shall make such examination in passing upon per diems as may be necessary to satisfy their minds that the per diems allowed will not more than reimburse employees for necessary traveling expenses and will not constitute an increase of salary:

Officers and employees receiving a salary of less than one thousand two hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of one peso;

Those receiving one thousand two hundred pesos or more per annum, but not exceeding one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of two pesos;

Those receiving more than one thousand eight hundred pesos per annum, but not exceeding two thousand four hundred pesos per annum, a per diem of three pesos;

Those receiving more than two thousand four hundred pesos per annum, but not exceeding six thousand pesos per annum, a per diem of four pesos; and

Those receiving more than six thousand pesos per annum, a per diem of five pesos: *Provided*, That members of field parties and other officers and employees, for whom subsistence in kind or other special provision shall be made to cover traveling expenses other than transportation, shall not be paid the per diem herein stated: *And provided further*, That in the discretion of a chief of Bureau, employees whose compensations are stated at rates other than per annum may be given the allowances authorized by this section for employees at a corresponding per annum compensation: *And provided further*, That when traveling by water transportation which does not include subsistence, officers and employees shall receive, in lieu of per diems, reimbursement of the amounts actually and necessarily expended by them for subsistence: *And provided further*, That all per diems and traveling expenses of the judges of the Courts of First Instance and of the Court of Land Registration, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be paid from the appropriation from the judiciary, at the rates provided by this section for other officers receiving similar salaries: *And provided further*, That officers of the United States Army or Navy detailed for duty with the Insular Government shall receive, when traveling on official business of this Government, the per diems corresponding to the salary of the position which the officer is filling under detail, and, if no salary be fixed by law for such position, the officer shall be considered as included in the class for which a per diem of five pesos is authorized, subject to the provisions applicable to officers of the Insular Government.

SEC. 4. The appropriations herein made for each Bureau, province, or Office shall be available for payment of authorized commutations of accrued leave of absence of the officers and employees thereof, and for payment of such expenses as may accrue to such Bureaus, provinces, or Offices by reason of the operations of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 5. For services and supplies furnished to other branches of the Government or other persons, a chief of Bureau or Office may charge

the cost or such other rate or rates as shall have been prescribed by law or approved by the proper head of Department; and may spend the proceeds of such charges for duly authorized purposes in the discretion of the head of such Department: *Provided*, That the sums collected under this section shall be deposited in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the current account of the Bureau or Office concerned: *And provided further*, That the proceeds of all fees, fines, and court costs; the net proceeds of all receipts of the Bureau of Customs, except for import, export, wharfage, and immigration dues, coastwise license fees, and customs revenue stamps; and all other receipts of Bureaus or Offices of the Insular Government and of the judiciary, the disposition of which is not otherwise specifically provided by law shall be considered as coming within the provisions of this section, the purpose of which is to require the separation of revenue receipts which may properly be termed proceeds of taxation from those funds which accrue from inter-Bureau transactions and specific services to private persons.

SEC. 6. Subject to approval by the head of the proper Department, upon recommendation by the Insular Auditor, refunds may be made by chiefs of Bureaus or Offices on account of receipts from sale of fabricated articles or supplies; or services rendered to other branches of the Government or private parties, when such action shall be consistent with good business practice and equity, from funds to be designated in each case by the Insular Auditor.

SEC. 7. After payment of all obligations actually incurred in the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and prior fiscal years, including completion of permanent improvements duly authorized, all balances of appropriations heretofore made for the current expenses of Bureaus and Offices of the Insular Government shall revert to the general fund: *Provided*, That upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Department concerned, the Governor-General may direct the restoration of any part of the funds hereby reverted to the credit of the Bureau or Office for which such funds were originally appropriated.

SEC. 8. Whenever in the opinion of the Insular Auditor it shall be advisable to create a reimbursable fund for the purchase of supplies for any Bureau or Office of the Insular Government, he shall so certify to the Secretary of the Department concerned stating the amount he recommends for such fund, which certificate shall be forthwith transmitted by said Secretary to the Governor-General with his recommendations. The Governor-General may thereupon create such fund and fix the amount thereof, and such fund shall thereafter be administered by the Bureau or Office concerned under regulations promulgated by the Insular Auditor with the approval of the Governor-General.

There is hereby created a continuing annual appropriation for each of the Bureaus for which a reimbursable fund for the purchase of supplies shall be created as hereinbefore provided and all receipts derived from the transfer of supplies to operation or construction accounts of the Bureau are hereby made available for expenditure for the purpose of replenishing the supplies of the said Bureau and for no other purpose. The capital amount of such reimbursable fund for the purchase of supplies shall at all times be represented by cash in the Treasury or supplies in the possession of the Bureau

or Office concerned, unless destroyed by fire or other unavoidable casualty, and in such case the amount of such loss shall be restored in the manner provided for losses in Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-seven: *Provided*, That no loss that is covered by insurance under the provisions of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and twenty-eight shall be so restored.

At least once in each fiscal year an inventory of said supplies and cash shall be taken and the amount of depreciation determined by inspection as provided in Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and the amount of depreciation so determined shall be charged against the current expense appropriation of the Bureau or Office concerned and credited to the reimbursable fund herein created: *Provided*, That in case of need temporary transfers from appropriations for public works with the prior approval of the Secretary of the Department concerned may be made to the credit of the fund created by this section, to the end that no supplies shall be charged to public works projects until such supplies are actually used therein.

SEC. 9. The appropriation for current expenses of the various Bureaus and Offices of the Government shall be available for the payment, to the credit of the Fidelity Bond Premium Fund, of two-thirds of the premium fixed, in pursuance of section three of Act Numbered Seventeen hundred and thirty-nine, on behalf of Insular officials and employees pertaining to the respective Bureaus and Offices.

SEC. 10. The appointment is hereby authorized of a committee of fourteen members, one-half to be composed of members of the Commission, to be named by the President thereof, and the other half of members of the Assembly, to be named by the Speaker thereof, to act during the recess of the Legislature, to investigate the organization and operation of the Bureaus and Offices of the Insular Government, to prepare a proposed appropriation bill for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, to make report as to any other legislation or appropriations submitted to it for consideration by the Legislature or by the presiding officer of either Chamber, and also to discharge the duties of the committee for which provision is made by Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and nine during said recess.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect as of date July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 19, 1908.

A. B. No. 244.

[No. 1874.]

AN ACT To extend and regulate the responsibility of employers for personal injuries and deaths suffered by their employees while at work.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. If personal injury is caused to an employee, who, at the time of the injury, is in the exercise of due care, by reason of—

First, a defect in the condition of the ways, works, or machinery connected with or used in the business of the employer, which arose from, or had not been discovered or remedied in consequence of, the negligence of the employer or of a person in his service who had

been intrusted by him with the duty of seeing that the ways, works, or machinery were in proper condition; or

Second, the negligence of a person in the service of the employer who was intrusted with and was exercising superintendence and whose sole or principal duty was that of superintendence, or, in the absence of such superintendent, of a person acting as superintendent with the authority or consent of such employer; or

Third, the negligence of a person in the service of the employer who was in charge or control of a signal, switch, locomotive engine, or train upon a railroad; the employee, or his legal representatives, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have the same rights to compensation and of action against the employer as if he had not been an employee, nor in the service, nor engaged in the work, of the employer.

A car which is in use by, or which is in possession of, a railroad corporation shall be considered as part of the ways, works, or machinery of the corporation which uses or has it in possession, within the meaning of clause one of this section, whether it is owned by such corporation or by some other company or person. One or more cars which are in motion, whether attached to an engine or not, shall constitute a train within the meaning of clause three of this section, and whoever, as part of his duty for the time being, physically controls or directs the movements of a signal, switch, locomotive engine, or train shall be deemed to be a person in charge or control of a signal, switch, locomotive engine, or train within the meaning of said clause.

SEC. 2. If, as the result of the negligence of the employer or that of a person for whose negligence the employer is liable under the provisions of section one, an employee is killed or dies by reason of injuries received, his widow, or legal heirs, or next of kin who at the time of his death were dependent upon his wages for support, shall have a right of action for damages against the employer.

SEC. 3. If, under the provisions of this Act, damages are awarded for the death, they shall be assessed with reference to the degree of culpability of the employer or of the person for whose negligence the employer is liable.

The amount of damages which may be awarded in an action under the provisions of section one for a personal injury to an employee, in which no damages for his death are awarded under the provisions of section two, shall not exceed two thousand pesos.

The amount of damages which may be awarded in such action, if damages for his death are awarded under the provisions of section two, shall not be less than five hundred pesos nor more than two thousand five hundred pesos for both the injury and the death.

SEC. 4. No action for damages for injuries or death under this Act shall be maintained if a report thereof is not furnished to the employer within ninety days of the date, place, and cause of the injury or if the action is not brought within one year from the time of the accident causing the injury or death. The report required by this section shall be made in writing and signed by the person injured or by another in his name, or if, on account of physical or mental disability, it is impossible for the person injured to give the notice within the time provided by this section, the same may be given *within ten days after* such disability shall have been removed, and

in case of death without said report having been given and without the person having for ten days at any time after the period above mentioned been able to give such notice, the widow, legal heirs, or next of kin dependent upon his wages for support, may give such notice within thirty days following the death of the laborer. No report given under the provisions of this Act shall be considered void or insufficient by reason only of some inaccuracy as regards the date, place, or cause of the injury, if there was no intention to mislead or the employer has not been misled by reason of such inaccuracy.

SEC. 5. All actions for damages which may be brought under this Act shall have preference over all other matters save and except criminal cases and habeas corpus matters on the dockets of the Courts of First Instance, and shall be promptly tried by the court and decided within fifteen days after final submission of the case to the court for decision.

On application to the court by the party injured or by his duly authorized representatives, the court may make a proper allowance for food and medical attendance during the pendency of the action and while medical attendance is still necessary by reason of the injury: *Provided, however*, That the defendant in the action shall be given an opportunity to be heard before any such allowance is made.

SEC. 6. If an employer enters into a contract, written or verbal, with an independent contractor to do part of such employer's work, or if such contractor enters into a contract with a subcontractor to do all or any part of the work comprised in such contractor's contract with the employer, such contract or subcontract shall not bar the liability of the employer for injuries to the employees of such contractor or subcontractor caused by any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery, or plant, if they are the property of the employer or are furnished by him and if such defect arose or had not been discovered or remedied through the negligence of the employer or of some person intrusted by him with the duty of seeing that they were in proper condition.

SEC. 7. An employer who shall have contributed to an insurance fund created and maintained for the mutual purpose of indemnifying an employee for personal injuries for which compensation may be recovered under the provisions of this Act or who shall have contributed to any relief society for the same purpose may prove in mitigation of the damages recoverable by an employee under the provisions of this Act such proportion of the pecuniary benefit which has been received by such employee from any fund or society on account of such contribution of said employer as the contribution of such employer to such fund or society bears to the whole contribution thereto.

SEC. 8. An employee or his legal representatives shall not be entitled under the provisions of this Act to any right of action for damages against his employer if such employee knew of the defect or negligence which caused the injury and failed within a reasonable time to give or cause to be given information thereof to the employer or to some person superior to himself in the service of the employer who was intrusted with general superintendence.

SEC. 9. This Act shall not be applicable to domestic servants or agricultural laborers.

SEC. 10. Any agreement to renounce the benefits of this Act made by the laborer prior to the occurrence of any accident resulting in his injury or death shall be null and void.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, June 19, 1908.

A. B. No. 214.

[No. 1875.]

AN ACT Amending Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, entitled "The land registration Act," and other Acts relating thereto, to give greater facilities for obtaining titles and the registration of property in the Philippine Islands, appropriating the sum of two hundred and five thousand pesos for the judiciary and one hundred and fifty thousand pesos for the Bureau of Lands to meet the additional expenses involved, and for other purposes.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, that:

SECTION 1. Section three of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. The Governor-General, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, may appoint five judges of the Court of Land Registration, one of whom shall be appointed, commissioned, and qualified as judge of the Court of Land Registration, and the others as associate judges thereof, each of whom may be removed by the Governor-General, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, and any vacancy shall be filled in the manner in this section provided."

SEC. 2. The Bureau of Lands is hereby authorized to employ not exceeding twenty-five surveyors, who shall be charged with the special duty of doing surveying work for the Court of Land Registration and who shall be assigned to no other work by the Bureau of Lands while their services are required by said court.

In case the services of the full corps of surveyors hereby authorized for the Court of Land Registration are not required by said court at any time, they may be employed on other work required by the Bureau of Lands until such time as they are again required for surveying work for the Court of Land Registration. The surveyors hereby authorized to be appointed must be qualified under civil-service rules and regulations and shall be subject to the Civil Service Law and rules. Surveyors authorized by this section shall receive a salary of not less than one thousand nor more than three thousand pesos per annum.

SEC. 3. Surveyors for whom provision is made in section two shall be charged with the duty of preparing or verifying, as the case may be, all maps and plats of property the title to which has been applied for in the Court of Land Registration, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six as amended and of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six as amended. They shall perform such other duties as surveyors as may be necessary for the prompt dispatch of the business of the Court of Land Registration and as may be required of them by said court or by the Bureau of Lands in case their services are not required by the Court of Land Registration.

SEC. 4. The surveyor who is employed to prepare surveys, maps, and plats of property shall give due notice in advance to the adjoining owners, whose addresses are known, of the date and hour when they should present themselves on the property for the purpose of making such objections to the boundaries of the properties to be surveyed as they consider necessary for the protection of their rights. The surveyor shall report all objections made to him by adjoining property owners at the time of the survey and demarcation, giving a proper description of the boundaries claimed by the protestant or protestants.

The surveyor shall define the boundaries of the lands submitted for registration by means of temporary monuments placed on the land and he shall designate on the map or plat the boundaries as claimed by the applicant for registration and the boundaries as claimed by protesting adjoining property owners. In case the court shall find that the boundary line claimed by the protestant or protestants is incorrect and that that designated by the applicant is correct the cost of making any extra survey over that required by the applicant shall be assessed against the protestant or protestants. Should the boundary line designated by the protestant or protestants prove to be correct and that of the applicant incorrect the court shall assess the cost of making the survey to the applicant. The usual process of the court shall be available for collecting such costs. The work of survey and demarcation shall not be suspended because of the presentation of any complaint or objection.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of private surveyors who make surveys, maps, or plats of property for which registration of title is requested to comply with the requirements of the preceding section and to promptly send their reports, surveys, maps, and plats of such property to the Bureau of Lands for verification. Private surveyors shall not be authorized to make surveys for the Court of Land Registration unless they shall have passed either a civil-service examination or an examination by the Bureau of Lands for the purpose of determining their qualifications.

SEC. 6. Surveys made by the Bureau of Lands under the provisions of this Act shall be made upon payment of the fees prescribed for surveys made of lands presented for registration under the provisions of Act Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six.

SEC. 7. Section twenty-four of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six as amended by section seven of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eight is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. The application may include all the parcels of land or properties belonging to the applicant, provided that they are situated within the same province or city. The court may at any time order an application to be amended by striking out one or more parcels or by severance of the application."

SEC. 8. There is hereby appropriated for the judiciary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the salaries of the three additional judges of the Court of Land Registration provided for by this Act, at eight thousand pesos per annum each; three stenographers, class nine; three assistant clerks, class nine; four clerks (docket men), Class D; seven clerks (typewriters), Class

D; seven clerks (typewriters), Class I; two surveyors, at three thousand pesos per annum each; three draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred pesos per annum each; five description clerks, Class A; one translator, class seven; three messengers, at three hundred and sixty pesos per annum each; for contingent expenses, including per diems, transportation, advertising notices and other printing, supplies and furniture, postage, and other incidental expenses; one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty pesos.

All the fees prescribed to be paid by section one hundred and fourteen of Act Numbered Four hundred and ninety-six, as amended by section seven of Act Numbered Sixteen hundred and forty-eight, save and except the fees of the sheriff and the register of deeds, are hereby suspended for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and the sum of one hundred thousand pesos is hereby appropriated for the judiciary, for said fiscal year, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in substitution of the fees lost by reason of such suspension: *Provided, however*, That the expenses of publication of the notices required to be published by law shall be paid by the applicant.

In all for the judiciary, two hundred and five thousand pesos.

SEC. 9. There is hereby appropriated for the Bureau of Lands, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for twenty-five surveyors, at three thousand pesos per annum each, seventy-five thousand pesos; for chainmen, semiskilled and unskilled laborers for survey parties, for drafting supplies, equipment, subsistence and transportation for field parties, and other incidental expenses, seventy-five thousand pesos.

In all for the Bureau of Lands, one hundred and fifty thousand pesos.

SEC. 10. All Acts or parts of Acts on the subject are hereby repealed in so far as they are incompatible with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Enacted, June 19, 1908.

ACTS OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

C. B. No. 65.

[No. 1876.]*

AN ACT Providing for the establishment of a province to be known as the Mountain Province, for the establishment of a prison at Bontoc for non-Christian criminals, changing the boundaries of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, amending Act Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-seven, as amended, by changing the boundaries of the Mountain judicial district and the times and places of holding courts of first instance in the said district, providing for participation by the Mountain Province in the distribution of internal-revenue collections, and repealing all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. There is hereby established a province which shall be known as the Mountain Province. It shall include the subprovince of Benguet, which shall have the boundaries of the present Province of Benguet; the subprovince of Amburayan, which shall have the boundaries of the present subprovince of Amburayan; the subprovince of Lepanto, which shall have the boundaries of the present subprovince of Lepanto; the subprovince of Bontoc, which shall have the boundaries of the present subprovince of Bontoc; the subprovince of Ifugao, which shall have the boundaries of the former *comandancia* of Quiangan; the subprovince of Kalinga, which shall have the boundaries of the present subprovince of Kalinga; and the subprovince of Apayao, which shall have the boundaries of the present subprovince of Apayao: *Provided, however*, That this organization of subprovinces as a part of the Mountain Province shall in no way affect the present representation in the Philippine Assembly.

SEC. 2. (*a*) There shall be a governor of the Mountain Province. He shall reside and have his office at Bontoc, which shall be the capital of the province. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed six thousand pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*b*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Benguet, who shall reside and have his office at Baguio, which shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed three thousand six hundred pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*c*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Amburayan, who shall reside and have his office at Tagudin, which shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive com-

*NOTE.—This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

pensation at the rate of not to exceed two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum.

(*d*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Ifugao, who shall reside and have his office at Banaue, which shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*e*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Lepanto, who shall reside and have his office at Cervantes, which shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed three thousand pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*f*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Bontoc, who shall reside and have his office at Bontoc, which shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*g*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Kalinga, who shall reside and have his office at such place as the Governor-General shall hereafter fix by executive order, which place shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*h*) There shall be a lieutenant-governor of the subprovince of Apayao, who shall reside and have his office at Tauit, which shall be the capital of the subprovince. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*i*) There shall be a secretary-treasurer of the province, who shall reside and have his office at the capital of the province. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed five thousand pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*j*) There shall be a supervisor of the province, who shall reside and have his office at the capital of the province. He shall receive compensation at the rate of not to exceed four thousand pesos per annum, with quarters.

(*k*) There shall be such subordinate employees of the Mountain Province as the provincial board shall recommend and the Executive Secretary approve.

SEC. 3. The Mountain Province shall be organized under the Special Provincial Government Act (Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six) and the provisions of sections one to twenty-two, inclusive, of said Act, as amended, and the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "The Township Government Act," as amended, shall apply to said province and to its townships and settlements, respectively.

Within the territory of their respective subprovinces the lieutenant-governors of the Mountain Province shall have the powers and perform the duties prescribed for and imposed upon lieutenant-governors by subdivisions (*e*) and (*f*), paragraph three of section twenty-four of the Special Provincial Government Act.

SEC. 4. All unexpended balances in the treasury of the Province of Cagayan belonging to the subprovince of Apayao; in the treasury of the Province of La Union, belonging to the non-Christian inhab-

itant's fund; in the treasury of the Province of Lepanto-Bontoc, and in the treasury of the Province of Benguet, and ninety per centum of all non-Christian inhabitants' funds in the treasury of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, shall be transferred to the treasury of the Mountain Province and shall be expendable for the benefit of said province.

SEC. 5. In lieu of the provision made by section one of Act Numbered Eighteen hundred and fifty-three for the provinces of Benguet and Lepanto-Bontoc, the Mountain Province shall be entitled to its pro rata share of the special fund of ten per centum of internal-revenue collections, payable to the road and bridge fund of certain provinces.

SEC. 6. In determining the amount of internal-revenue funds payable to the Mountain Province and to the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, the Auditor shall take into account the total approximate population of said provinces as certified to him by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the Philippine Commission: *Provided*, That certification as to the number of inhabitants of the subprovince of Kalinga and of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya may be corrected by the Secretary of the Interior with the approval of the Philippine Commission after an enumeration of the people shall have been made, and thereafter the distribution of the internal-revenue to which the Mountain Province and the Province of Nueva Vizcaya are entitled shall be made on the basis of such corrected certificate.

SEC. 7. There is hereby added to the present territory of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya all of that territory inhabited by the Ilongotes or Ibilaos embraced in the former Spanish *comandancia* of Binatangan. The boundaries of the territory thus added to the Province of Nueva Vizcaya may at any time be more definitely fixed or changed by executive order of the Governor-General.

SEC. 8. When a Constabulary officer is detailed to perform the duties of governor or lieutenant-governor in the Mountain Province, in addition to his regular duties, he may receive such additional compensation, not in excess of the salary allowed for the position to which he is detailed, as the Philippine Commission may approve.

SEC. 9. Section five of Act Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-seven, as amended, is hereby further amended by striking out the words "The Mountain Judicial District shall consist of the Provinces of Lepanto-Bontoc, Benguet, Nueva Vizcaya, and La Union," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Mountain Judicial District shall consist of the Mountain Province and of the Provinces of Nueva Vizcaya and La Union."

SEC. 10. That part of section seven of Act Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-seven, as amended, which provides for the times and places of holding regular terms of Courts of First Instance in the Mountain District is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

"At Baguio, in and for the subprovince of Benguet of the Mountain Province, commencing on the first Tuesday of April and October of each year.

"At San Fernando, in and for the Province of La Union, commencing on the first Tuesday of January and July of each year.

"At Bayombong, in and for the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, commencing on the first Tuesday of June and December of each year.

"At Bontoc, in and for the subprovinces of Amburayan, Lepanto, Bontoc, Ifugao, Kalinga, and Apayao of the Mountain Province, commencing on the first Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of November of each year.

" In Courts of First Instance in the Mountain District, process shall be served by the governor of the province in which the court is held acting as an officer of the court as in other provinces, by a sheriff appointed and qualified as in other provinces, by a lieutenant-governor, if any, or by a member of the Constabulary, or by a deputy appointed by the governor, as he may elect."

Whenever a question of jurisdiction arises between the Court of First Instance of the Mountain District and the Court of First Instance of any adjoining district, due to uncertainty as to the exact location of the boundaries of the Mountain District as defined by this Act, the court first acquiring jurisdiction over any such case shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof;

Whenever a question of jurisdiction arises between the Court of First Instance of the Mountain District and a justice of the peace court of an adjoining district, or whenever a question of jurisdiction arises between a justice of the peace court of the Mountain District and the Court of First Instance of an adjoining district, due to uncertainty as to the exact location of the boundaries of the Mountain District as defined by this Act, the court first acquiring jurisdiction shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof;

Whenever a question of jurisdiction arises between a justice of the peace court of the Mountain District and a justice of the peace court of an adjoining district, due to uncertainty as to the exact location of the boundaries of the Mountain District, as defined by this Act, the court first acquiring jurisdiction over any such case shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof;

Whenever a question of jurisdiction arises between a justice of the peace court of the Mountain Province and a justice of the peace court of an adjoining province, due to uncertainty as to the exact location of the boundaries of the Mountain Province, as defined by this Act, the justice of the peace court first acquiring jurisdiction over any such case shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof:

Provided, That in such cases of conflict of jurisdiction, if the accused or defendant, or any of the accused or defendants, is a member of a non-Christian tribe, the Court of First Instance of the Mountain District or the justice of the peace courts of the Mountain District or of the Mountain Province, as the case may be, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 11. All cases, criminal or civil, and all judicial proceedings of every kind and character pending before the Courts of First Instance at the time section nine of this Act takes effect and over which such courts would have had jurisdiction in case the limits of the Mountain District had not been extended by this Act, shall continue, until finally disposed of, under the jurisdiction of such courts, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 12. There shall be established at Bontoc a prison which shall be a provincial and Insular prison for the detention and confinement of provincial prisoners of the Mountain Province and of Insular pris-

oners who are members of non-Christian tribes of the Mountain Province or of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya.

The maintenance of Insular prisoners of the Mountain Province or of Nueva Vizcaya, detained or confined at Bontoc and the return transportation of all such Insular prisoners from their place of detention or confinement to their homes when discharged shall be paid from the appropriation for the Mountain Province or from that of the Province of Nueva Vizcaya, as the case may be.

SEC. 13. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This Act shall go into effect, in whole or in part, at such time or times as may be fixed by executive order of the Governor-General.

SEC. 15. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Enacted, August 18, 1908.

C. B. No. 66.

[No. 1877.]*

AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry expenses of the provincial governments of Agusan, Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and the Mountain Province, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in part compensation for the service of the provincial governments of Agusan, Benguet, Lepanto-Bontoc, Nueva Vizcaya, and the Mountain Province, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and thereafter until expended:

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF AGUSAN.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at four thousand pesos per annum; provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Bukidnon, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; for per diems of the third member of the provincial board, and for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees, under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; maintenance of official transportation;

* NOTE.—This act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine Islands inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

repairs to buildings owned by the provincial government; rents; maintenance and repair of bridges, roads, and trails, and removal of obstructions in rivers; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor in the manner funds are provided to be expended by Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and other incidental expenses: twenty-eight thousand seven hundred pesos: *Provided*, That the provisions of sections two and three of Act Numbered Fifteen hundred and forty-five are hereby extended to and made applicable to the third member of the provincial board of the Province of Agusan, but all resolutions of the provincial board fixing the per diems to be paid such third member shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF BENGUET.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at four thousand pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, to March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nine; lieutenant-governor, subprovince of Benguet, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum, from March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine; provincial treasurer, at three thousand pesos per annum, from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, to March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nine; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees, under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; maintenance of official transportation; repairs to provincial buildings; rents; maintenance and repair of bridges, roads, and trails; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; sanitary and burial fund for indigent persons; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor in the manner funds are provided to be expended by Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and other incidental expenses: twenty-six thousand pesos.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF LEPANTO-BONTOC.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; provincial secretary-treasurer, from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; provincial supervisor, from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, at three thousand pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Kalinga, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Bontoc, at three thousand pesos per annum from July

first, nineteen hundred and eight, to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum from September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine; lieutenant-governor for the subprovince of Amburayan, at two thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees, under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; maintenance of public animals, including breeding animals loaned by the Bureau of Agriculture; repairs to provincial buildings; rents; maintenance and repair of bridges, roads, and trails; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor in the manner funds are provided to be expended by Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and other incidental expenses: nineteen thousand eight hundred and ten pesos.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NUEVA VIZCAYA.

For salaries and wages, including salary of provincial governor, at four thousand eight hundred pesos per annum; provincial secretary-treasurer, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees, under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the transportation of supplies; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; postage and telegrams; printing and binding; rents; court expenses; subsistence of prisoners; for the maintenance of the Padre Juan Villaverde trail, from San Nicolas, Pangasinan, to Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya; for expenses incident to taking a census of the province; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor in the manner funds are provided to be expended by Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc;" and other incidental expenses: nineteen thousand five hundred pesos.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCE.

For salaries, for the period from September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, including salary of provincial governor, at six thousand pesos per annum; provincial secretary-treasurer, at five thousand pesos per annum; provincial supervisor, at four thousand pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor of Lepanto, at three thousand pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor of Ifugao, at three thousand two hundred pesos per annum; lieutenant-governor of Apayao, at three thousand two

hundred pesos per annum; for salaries and wages of such employees as may be authorized by resolution of the provincial board, with the approval of the Executive Secretary; for general provincial expenses, including the actual and necessary traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees, under the provisions of Act Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-six; for the purchase of office furniture and supplies; for the transportation of supplies, including the transfer of office equipment and records from Benguet to Bontoc; for a fund to be expended by the provincial governor, or his representative, in the manner funds are provided to be expended by Act Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, under the head of "Provincial government of Lepanto-Bontoc:" and other incidental expenses: twenty-eight thousand pesos.

Total of appropriations for all purposes: one hundred and twenty-two thousand and ten pesos.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 21, 1908.

C. B. No. 67.

[No. 1878.] *

AN ACT Making appropriations aggregating thirty thousand one hundred pesos for certain public works and permanent improvements in the Mountain Province and the town site of Baguio, Province of Benguet.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. The following sums, in Philippine currency, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes specified, are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Insular Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For the purchase of real estate, and for the purchase, construction, alteration, and improvement of provincial buildings for the government of the Mountain Province, fifteen thousand one hundred pesos.

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges within the town site of Baguio, Province of Benguet, fifteen thousand pesos.

In all, thirty thousand one hundred pesos.

SEC. 2. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, August 22, 1908.

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* NOTE.—This Act was passed by the Philippine Commission, acting within its exclusive general legislative jurisdiction over all that part of the Philippine *Islands* inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes.

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

NOVEMBER 1, 1907–SEPTEMBER 15, 1908.

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS FIRST PHILIPPINE LEGISLATURE.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Inaugural session.

Joint resolution No. 1.

Whereas on the sixteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and seven, at nine o'clock antemeridian, the members of the Philippine Commission and the members-elect of the Philippine assembly met in the city of Manila; and

Whereas the honorable the Secretary of War, representing the President of the United States, formally and regularly declared the Philippine Assembly and the Philippine Legislature open for the transaction of such business as might come before said Assembly and said Legislature; and

Whereas on said date said Assembly was duly and regularly organized, and on the seventeenth day of October, nineteen hundred and seven, at eleven o'clock and thirty minutes antemeridian, the fact of such organization was duly and regularly announced to the honorable the governor-general and the Philippine Commission; and

Whereas the creation of the Philippine Assembly composed of members elected by popular vote and the constitution of the Philippine Legislature, comprising the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, mark an epoch in the history of the Philippine Islands and of the peoples thereof; and

Whereas the people of the Philippine Islands fully recognize in the action taken by the Government of the United States in creating the said Assembly a proof of its confidence in said people as well as a continuation of the democratic traditions of the United States, and a clear demonstration of its liberal intentions with respect to the people of the Philippine Islands: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That on their own behalf and on behalf of the people of the Philippine Islands they convey, and they do hereby convey, to the President of the United States, and through him to the Congress and the people of the United States, their profound sentiments of gratitude and high appreciation of the signal concession made to the people of the islands of participating directly in the making of the laws which shall govern them.

Adopted, October 19, 1907.

(A. J. R. No. 2.) Joint resolution prescribing the procedure to be followed by the Commission and the Assembly in the election of two Resident Commissioners to the United States, in accordance with section eight of the act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two.

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That each house, assembled as a committee of the whole, shall designate by a majority vote one resident of these islands who shall be Commissioner to the United States, and that each house shall communicate to the other the result of such designation. In case of disagreement between both houses, a new designation shall be made in the same manner, until an agreement is reached between both houses, in which case there shall be an election of the two persons thus designated by both houses, at the same time and by separate vote: *Provided*, That if both persons previously designated should not be elected, the election shall be void and a new election shall be made of two persons designated by both houses.

Adopted, November 22, 1907.

(A. J. R. No. 3.) Joint resolution providing for an enacting clause for all laws which hereafter may be enacted by the Philippine Legislature.

Whereas the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, in section one provides that until otherwise provided by law all laws passed thereafter by the Philippine Commission shall have the following enacting clause: "By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission;" and

Whereas section seven of said act of Congress provides that two years after the completion and publication of the census, in case such condition of general and complete peace, with recognition of the authority of the United States, shall have continued in the territory of said islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes, and such facts shall have been certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President, upon being satisfied thereof, shall direct said Commission to call, and the Commission shall call, a general election for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of said territory in the Philippine Islands, which shall be known as the Philippine Assembly. After said Assembly shall have convened and organized, all legislative power heretofore conferred on the Philippine Commission in all that part of said islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes shall be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses—the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly; and

Whereas the same act of Congress, in paragraph three of section seven, speaking of the Commission and of the Assembly constituting a legislative body, denominates them "Legislature;" and

Whereas once that the legislative power of the government of the Philippine Islands is vested in the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly it would be improper for the enacting clause of the laws to continue the same as that prescribed in section one of the act of Congress of nineteen hundred and two; and

Whereas, even though to date no law has been passed by Congress providing for a new enacting clause for the laws, there can be no doubt that its intention could not have been that the enacting clause

prescribed in said section one of the act of Congress referred to should continue to be the same after the Philippine Assembly is constituted: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That in future all laws which hereafter may be enacted by the Philippine legislature shall have the following enacting clause:

"By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Legislature, That"

Adopted, December 19, 1907.

(A. J. R. No. 4.) Joint resolution expressing the high appreciation of the Philippine Commission and of the Philippine assembly merited by the memory of Doctor Rizal and the patriotic sentiments of the Philippine people.

Whereas the thirtieth day of the current month of December reminds the Philippine people of one of the most memorable dates of their natural history, that on which ten years ago, that is, on the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the great patriot Doctor José Rizal offered his life in a holocaust for his fatherland; and

Whereas the uninterrupted and public commemoration of this historic event, now exalted to the category of great national deeds, in making patent the sentiments of the Philippine people, constitutes a solemn invitation that all who do not consider themselves foreign to the fate and to the interest of that people, shall make manifest their desires in connection with those of the people, unequivocally and constantly expressed: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Philippine Commission and Philippine Assembly, That the unanimous feeling of both houses is that of a loyal, full and true adhesion to popular sentiments in whose demonstration of admiration, respect, and affection for the great Philippine patriot said houses do join, thereby showing the high appreciation deserved of them by the unforgettable memory of Doctor José Rizal and by the patriotic sentiments of the Philippine people.

Adopted, December 23, 1907.

(C. J. R. No. 2—Joint resolution No. 5.) Authorizing the acting secretary of finance and justice to order John S. Hord, collector of internal revenue, while on vacation in the United States, to go to Washington, District of Columbia, in order to execute the commission which is determined by the present resolution.

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That the acting secretary of finance and justice be, and hereby is, authorized to order John S. Hord, collector of internal revenue, while on vacation in the United States, to go to Washington, District of Columbia, when Congress is considering the proposed law permitting the importation into the United States, free of duties, of the tobacco and sugar of the Philippines, in order to place himself at the disposition of the Commissioners, representatives of the Philippine Legislature in the United States, and to aid them in their work with respect to said proposed law; and be it further

Resolved, That the necessary time during which John S. Hord is executing his commission under the direction of said Commissioners be not deducted from his leave, and that the actual and necessary expenses, as approved by the insular auditor, incurred while traveling from the point of his arrival in the United States to Washington, District of Columbia, and while on such duty in Washington, be paid from the funds appropriated for the bureau of internal revenue; and be it finally

Resolved, That the measure hereby authorized be confirmed in the next appropriation act.

Adopted, January 14, 1908.

(A. J. R. No. 4—Joint resolution No. 6.) Providing that a recommendation be made to the Congress of the United States that it empower the Philippine Legislature to enact a law establishing a day other than that provided by the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, for the opening of the sessions of the Philippine Legislature and urging prompt action.

Whereas section seven of the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, provides as follows:

"The Legislature shall hold annual sessions, commencing on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included); *Provided*, That the first meeting of the Legislature shall be held upon the call of the governor within ninety days after the first election;" and

Whereas in practice such contingencies may arise as will make impossible the holding of the regular annual session on the first Monday of February in each year, as provided in the said section of the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That a recommendation be made to Congress that that portion of section seven of the act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, reading

"The Legislature shall hold annual sessions commencing on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included): *Provided*, That the first meeting of the Legislature shall be held upon the call of the governor within ninety days after the first election: *And provided further*, That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of the government shall not have been made, an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the Legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid"—

be amended to read as follows:

"The Legislature shall hold annual sessions commencing on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included): *Provided, however*, That the Philippine Legislature may by law fix the date for the commencement of its annual sessions: *And provided further*, That the first meeting of the Legislature shall be held upon

the call of the governor within ninety days after the first election: *And provided further*, That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of government shall not have been made, an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the Legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid;" and

Resolved further, That the governor-general be, and is hereby, requested to telegraph this recommendation to the honorable the Secretary of War.

Adopted January 16, 1908.

(C. J. R. No. 1—Joint resolution No. 7.) Declining to join in the application made to Congress by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of submitting to the States for ratification an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Whereas the governor-general has presented a communication from the secretary of state of the State of Wisconsin, dated July tenth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclosing a duly authenticated copy of joint resolution numbered twenty-eight S., memorializing Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of submitting to the States for ratification an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; and

Whereas the Philippine Islands are not entitled to representation in the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That it is deemed inadvisable for the Philippine Legislature to take any action in the matter.

Adopted, February 1, 1908.

(A. J. R. No. 16—Joint resolution No. 8.) Providing for the appointment of a committee for making recommendations regarding the enactment of a law on labor accidents.

Be it resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That they must state, and hereby do state, that it is their intention to pass, as soon as possible, an act regarding labor accidents, with such guaranties and just limitations as the principles generally accepted in the premises and local conditions may advise, and that for this purpose the presidents of both houses be authorized and directed to appoint a committee composed of members of one of the two houses, or of both houses, or of members of either of the two houses and private citizens, the said committee to prepare and submit to the president of the Commission and the speaker of the Assembly its recommendations on the labor accident bill presented by the representative for the second district of Manila, Honorable Fernando Ma. Guerrero, and the said committee to study, prepare, and submit also any other recommendations deemed pertinent in the premises.

Adopted, February 1, 1908.

First session.

(A. J. R. No. 15—Joint resolution No. 9.) Providing for the appointment of a committee for studying a plan to carry into effect the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippine Islands.

Whereas the intense desire of the Legislature to contribute to the rapid economic development of the Filipino people encounters a serious obstacle, so far as agriculture is concerned, in the lack of capitalists willing to carry into effect the organization of an agricultural bank on adequate terms; and

Whereas it is generally admitted that the creation of an agricultural bank fills a great public need which is being felt more intensely every day, and it is believed that if the creation of an agricultural bank were undertaken immediately by the government it would at the same time improve the situation of many agriculturists and the success of such creation would encourage the organization of other banks by private entities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly, That it is the opinion of both houses that the government should organize, as soon as possible, an agricultural bank with a capital of one million pesos, and that for the operation of said bank such funds of the public treasury as may be necessary and the services of the insular treasurer and of the provincial treasurers should be utilized; and

Resolved further, That the presidents of both houses be, and hereby are, authorized to appoint a committee composed of members of one of the two houses, or of both houses, or of members of either and private citizens, for the purposes of studying the feasibility of this project, preparing a plan for carrying it into execution, and making a report of their work to the president of the Commission and the speaker of the Assembly, for their recommendation to the Legislature of what may be deemed adequate, in the usual form and through the customary channels.

Adopted, February 11, 1908.

(C. J. R. No. 3—Joult resolution No. 10.) Giving further instructions to the Resident Commissioners to the United States.

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine assembly, That the Resident Commissioners to the United States be, and are hereby, further instructed to make an effort to secure from the Congress of the United States the following:

(*a*) The repeal of that portion of section two of the act of Congress approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," which requires that all export duties upon articles exported from the Philippine Islands and consumed in the United States be refunded.

(*b*) The removal of the customs duties on materials for the construction and repair, in the Philippine Islands, of vessels of all kinds.

(This may be accomplished by amending paragraph three hundred and ninety-seven [conditional free list, section twelve], Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five, to read as follows:

"397. All materials for exclusive use in the construction and repair in the Philippine Islands, of vessels of all kinds.")

(*c*) The amendment of paragraph three hundred and eight so that each and every gauge or wine liter of measurement of spirits dutiable under letter (a) shall be counted as at least one proof liter.

(This may be accomplished by amending clause (a) of paragraph three hundred and eight of the Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five to conform to the wording of the corresponding tariff revision in the United States, as follows:

"308. (a) Whisky, rum, gin, and brandy, per proof liter, thirty-five cents: *Provided*, That each and every gauge or wine liter of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof liter.")

(*d*) The repeal of section twenty-two of the Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five, providing that importations exceeding one hundred dollars in value shall be accompanied by a consular invoice, and so forth.

(*e*) In order to place the local button manufacturing industry on a fair and competitive basis with the imported article, the amendment of paragraphs twenty-nine and three hundred and forty-five of the Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five to read as follows:

"29. Gold and silver plated wares:

"(a) Gold and silver plated jewelry, N. W., kilo, two dollars and forty cents;

"(b) Gold and silver plated wares other than jewelry, N. W., kilo, two dollars;

"(c) Silvered copper foil, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;

"*Provided*, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That all articles classified for duty under paragraphs twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine shall pay the prescribed rates on the net weight of the articles themselves, and that the immediate packing in which they are contained shall be assessed for duty under the paragraph covering the article of which it is manufactured."

"345. Buttons:

"(a) Bone, porcelain, composition, wood, steel, iron, and similar materials, N. W., kilo, thirty cents;

"(b) Rubber, copper and its alloys, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;

"(c) Mother of pearl, and others not specially provided for, except of gold or silver, or gold or silver plated, N. W., kilo, one dollar and thirty cents;

"*Provided*, That none of the articles classified under letter (c) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem."

(*f*) The enactment into law of the following bill:

"AN ACT To authorize the treasurer of the Philippine Islands and the postal savings bank investment board to make loans to the provinces of the Philippine Islands under certain conditions and for other purposes.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and improvement of port works, harbor works, bridges, roads, school buildings, court-

houses, penal institutions, and other public buildings and improvements in the Philippine Islands, the treasurer of the Philippine Islands, with the approval of the governor-general, is authorized, from time to time, to make loans to any province or provinces from any sinking funds now established or to be established for the payment of any bonds lawfully issued by the government of the Philippine Islands; and for the same purpose the postal savings bank investment board, created by act numbered fourteen hundred and ninety-three of the Philippine Commission, entitled 'An act to encourage economy and saving among the people of the Philippine Islands, and to that end to provide for the establishment of postal savings banks and their administration through the organization of a postal savings bank division in the bureau of posts, and for other purposes,' may, with the approval of the governor-general, make loans to any province or provinces from any postal savings bank funds under the control of said board for investment. Any loan made under authority of this act shall be a lawful charge and lien upon the revenues and property, real and personal, of the province to which it is made, and may be collected in accordance with the terms of said loan, administratively, or by proper judicial proceedings."

(*g*) The amendment of section seven of the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, so as to provide that the qualifications of electors in elections for delegates to the Philippine Assembly shall be the same as those required of electors in elections of municipal officers by the laws of the Philippine Islands now in force or which may hereafter be enacted, and that no person shall be eligible to election as an Assembly delegate unless he has the qualifications prescribed by law for municipal officers, is a resident of his election district, owes allegiance to the United States, and is twenty-five years of age.

Adopted, May 19, 1908.

(A. J. R. No. 6—Joint resolution No. 11.) Giving instructions to the Resident Commissioners to the United States as regards the abolition of the Dingley tariff and other matters.

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly,

(1) That the commissioners of the Philippine Legislature, resident in the United States, shall endeavor to secure from the Congress of the United States the abolition of the Dingley tariff on the following goods or merchandise, and under the conditions hereinunder specified:

(*a*) On sugar, restricting importation, for the purposes of the abolition of the said tariff, to four hundred thousand tons.

(*b*) On unmanufactured tobacco, restricting importation, for the purposes of the abolition of said tariff, to seven million pounds.

(*c*) On manufactured tobacco, of cigarettes and picadura manufactured in the Philippines, and of cigars manufactured in the Philippines, without limitation, or, restricted at the most, to the quantity of one hundred and fifty million cigars.

(2) That an effort be made to secure said abolition of the tariff without special concessions.

(3) That the said Commissioners shall also endeavor to secure the removal of customs duties on agricultural machinery, apparatus, and implements, machinery and apparatus for making or repairing roads, and on steam plows, and that their attention be called to the fact that this may be accomplished by amending paragraph two hundred and forty-five of the Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five to read as follows:

"245. Machinery and apparatus for pile driving, dredging, and hoisting, for refrigerating and ice making, sawmill machinery, machinery and apparatus for extracting vegetable oils and for converting the same into other products, for making sugar, for preparing rice, hemp, and other vegetable products of the islands for the markets, and detached parts therefor; also traction and portable engines and their boilers adapted to and imported for and with rice-threshing machines, five per centum ad valorem" (the note to paragraph two hundred and forty-five would not be changed by this amendment), and inserting in the unconditional free list (section twelve) an additional paragraph to read as follows:

"Agricultural machinery, apparatus, and implements, machinery and apparatus for making or repairing roads, and steam and other motor plows."

Also, that they endeavor to secure a reduction of the customs duties on mining, smelting, and reduction machinery and apparatus, by including them under paragraph two hundred and forty-five of the Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five, further amending the paragraph to read as follows:

"245. Machinery and apparatus for mining and the reduction and smelting of ores, for pile driving, dredging, and hoisting, for refrigerating and ice making, sawmill machinery, machinery and apparatus for extracting vegetable oils and for converting the same into other products, for making sugar, for preparing rice, hemp, and other vegetable products of the islands for the markets, and detached parts therefor; also traction and portable engines and their boilers adapted to and imported for and with rice-threshing machines, five per centum ad valorem."

(4) That the said commissioners, undertake that the suspension of the enforcement in the Philippines of the Frye bill be for an indefinite time.

Adopted, May 19, 1908.

(C. J. R. No. 4—Joint resolution No. 12.) **Providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the road problem in the Philippine Islands, and to report thereon to the Philippine Legislature at its next regular session.**

Resolved by the Philippine Commission and the Phillipine Assembly, That a committee to be composed of four members—to be selected as follows: One member of the Philippine Commission to be appointed by the president thereof, two members of the Philippine Assembly to be appointed by the speaker thereof, and the director of public works—be, and is hereby, authorized for the purpose of investigating the road problem in the Philippine Islands, and making

report and recommendation on the subject to the Philippine Legislature at its next regular session, with particular reference to the following points:

1. The extent and present condition of existing roads and their mileage in proportion to the population of the different provinces.
2. An estimate of new roads or repairs of old roads necessary to meet actual present requirements.
3. The funds now available for roads and the necessary number of years required to complete above system of construction and repairs.
4. The most advantageous system of road maintenance and the best method for securing its adoption.
5. The effect on roads of the use of sledges, narrow-tired carts, and carts with fixed axles, and the best method of Government assistance to carabao owners in the matter of substituting broad-tired carts for the same if necessary.

Adopted, May 21, 1908.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Inaugural session.

(C. C. R. No. 2.—Concurrent resolution No. 1.) Providing a seal for the attestation of copies of acts, resolutions, and documents of the Philippine Legislature.

Resolved by the Philippine Commission, the Philippine Assembly concurring, That a seal described as follows shall be adopted by the division of legislative records of the executive bureau for the attestation of copies of laws and joint and concurrent resolutions and documents of the Philippine Legislature:

To be circular in form, two and one-fourth inches in diameter, corded edge, double marginal circle with plain outside line and beaded inside line, between which lines and at the top of the circle to be placed the words "Executive bureau," with the words "Division of legislative records" immediately underneath and close to the same; at the bottom of the circle and between the said two lines to appear the words "Official seal" and between the words "Division" and "Official" and also between the words "records" and "seal" to be a single star; the arms of the government of the Philippine Islands to appear in the center of the inner circle; and

Resolved further, That the said seal shall be and remain in the custody of the chief of the division of legislative records and shall be affixed to and placed upon certified copies of acts and joint and concurrent resolutions of the Philippine Legislature and upon such other documents and papers thereof as may require said seal, in the discretion of the executive secretary.

Adopted, January 9, 1908.

(C. C. R. No. 3—Concurrent resolution No. 2.) Providing that neither house of the Legislature may adjourn for a period exceeding three days without the consent of the other.

Whereas it has been informally suggested by the Philippine Assembly that some rule should be adopted requiring the continuance in

session of both houses and prohibiting the adjournment of either house without the consent of the other during the time fixed by congressional enactment for the holding of sessions; and

Whereas it seems proper that neither house should adjourn without the consent of the other for a longer period than three days: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Commission, the Philippine Assembly concurring, That neither house, during any regular or special session period fixed by the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days exclusive of Sundays and holidays; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the period of adjournment that the governor-general may adjourn them to such time as he shall deem proper.

Adopted, January 21, 1908.

(A. C. R. No. 2—Concurrent resolution No. 3.) Determining the title of the present Legislature, the numbering of its acts, the number of copies thereof which shall be printed, both of the special edition for preservation in the legislative archives and of the regular edition for distribution among the officers of the insular, provincial, and municipal governments and the general public, and for other purposes.

Whereas doubt has arisen as to the correct name which should be given to both houses, the heading which the acts of this Legislature should have, the numbering of said acts and of joint and concurrent resolutions, the advisability or inadvisability of adopting here the system followed in the United States of engrossing the originals of acts on parchment, and as to the number of copies to be printed of said acts and resolutions in English and in Spanish; and

Whereas when this question was submitted to the committee on engrossed bills and the joint committee on printing and style, said committees adopted, in joint session, the following resolutions, which were passed by the Assembly on January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight:

"First. That the form submitted and sent to the said committees by the secretary of the Philippine Commission be accepted, with the following amendments:

"(*a*) Instead of the heading 'Philippine Legislature' insert the following: 'First Philippine Legislature.'

"(*b*) Instead of 'first session' insert 'inaugural session:' *Provided*, That this first Philippine Legislature shall include the entire period for which the first delegates were elected, and that the following session shall be called 'first session,' the sessions comprised by each Legislature to be numbered consecutively: *And provided further*, That when there shall be a special session instead of its being given the number pertaining to the session, it shall be denominated simply 'special session.'

"Second. That the numbering of the acts shall continue in such manner that inasmuch as the last act passed by the Philippine Commission bears the number eighteen hundred, all subsequent acts passed by both houses be numbered, beginning with eighteen hundred and one.

"Third. That the joint and concurrent resolutions for series separate from each other, each with its own numbers.

"Fourth. That the number of copies to be published of the said joint and concurrent resolutions be left to the discretion of the secretaries of both houses, according to the necessities in each case.

"Fifth. That the number of copies of the acts to be published in English as well as in Spanish be one thousand five hundred in each language.

"Sixth. That the acts be not written on parchment, the method adopted until the present time being sufficient;" and

Whereas in adopting the title "First Philippine Legislature," the said committees have considered that this Legislature is the first in which the Filipino people have direct participation, through their representatives, in the making of the laws which are to govern them henceforth; and

Whereas these resolutions, in order that they may have the desired effect, need the concurrent approval of both houses: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That this Legislature shall be denominated, and is denominated, "First Philippine Legislature," the present session to be called "inaugural session:" *Provided*, That the said First Philippine Legislature shall comprise the entire period for which the present delegates to this Assembly were elected: *And provided further*, That the session following the present one shall be denominated "first session," the sessions comprised by each legislature to be numbered consecutively, and that in the event of a special session being held during a Legislature it be called simply "special session;" and

Resolved further, (*a*) That the numbering of the acts heretofore followed by the Philippine Commission be continued, in such manner that the present session shall begin with number eighteen hundred and one.

(*b*) That the joint and concurrent resolutions of both houses form series separate from each other.

(*c*) That of the acts of this Legislature one thousand five hundred copies be printed in English and one thousand five hundred in Spanish, in a form similar to that heretofore used for the printing of the acts of the Commission, the secretaries of both houses being authorized, however, to order the printing of such larger number of copies in Spanish or in English as may be necessary, and that the number of copies in English and in Spanish to be printed of the joint and concurrent resolutions be left to the discretion of the said secretaries, as the necessities of each case may require; and

Resolved further, That twenty-five engrossed copies of the acts be printed on special durable paper, with a heading in accordance with the first part of this resolution and in type different from that used on regular editions, for the signature of the presiding officers and secretaries of both houses, for the purpose of preserving them in the legislative records of the executive bureau, or for the official use of the governor-general or of the officers of the Commission and of the Assembly.

Adopted, February 1, 1908.

(Concurrent resolution No. 4.) Providing for the closing of the inaugural session of the Philippine Legislature.

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That as in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the number of ninety days of sessions, beginning October sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, will be completed on this date, the inaugural session of the First Philippine Legislature shall be closed by the adjournment sine die of the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly by the president of the Commission and the speaker of the Assembly, respectively, at seven o'clock and eight minutes post meridian, this the first day of February, nineteen hundred and eight.

Resolved further, That this resolution be cabled to the President of the United States, through the honorable the governor-general.

Adopted, February 1, 1908.

First session.

(A. C. R. No. 9—Concurrent resolution No. 5.) Providing for the adjournment of the Assembly on Saturday, April fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, to meet again on Monday, April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That when the Assembly adjourn on Saturday, the fourth day of April, nineteen hundred and eight, it adjourn to meet again on Monday, April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

Adopted, April 1, 1908.

(A. C. R. No. 4—Concurrent resolution No. 6.) Authorizing the executive secretary to make contracts with several newspapers for the publication of the acts, joint and concurrent resolutions, and advertisements of the Philippine Legislature, the executive orders of the governor-general, and other official notices of the government of the Philippines.

Whereas it is considered advisable that the acts and joint and concurrent resolutions of the Philippine legislature, the executive orders and proclamations of the governor-general, and the divers advertisements and notices of the several bureaus of the insular government should be published in English and in Spanish in the daily newspapers of general circulation; and

Whereas the agreements made by the Philippine Commission for the publication of official advertisements in the daily press expired on December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That the executive secretary be, and he hereby is, authorized to make contracts with the daily newspapers known as "El Renacimiento," "The Manila Times," "La Democracia," and "The Cablenews-American," for the publication of all the acts and joint and concurrent resolutions of the Philippine Legislature, the Philippine Commission, or the Philippine Assembly, executive orders and

proclamations of the governor-general, and other public advertisements of the various departments and bureaus of the government of the Philippine Islands, such as are sent by the executive secretary to the said newspapers for publication, with the understanding that for services thus rendered in the publication of such official matter each of the newspapers mentioned shall receive the sum of five hundred pesos, Philippine currency, monthly; the contract thus made with each newspaper to contain a clause to the effect that it may be canceled by the governor-general, in the name of the Philippine government, at any time, on one month's notice; and

Resolved further, That the advertisements relative to litigation in the courts, and those of the court of land registration, shall not be considered included in the class of advertisements to be published by the newspapers under the contracts hereby authorized; and

Resolved further, That the payments hereby authorized to be made during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and eight shall be paid from the funds heretofore appropriated for the executive bureau.

Adopted, May 11, 1908.

(A. C. R. No. 8—Concurrent resolution No. 7.) Providing for the appointment of a committee of fifteen members which shall have charge of the drafting of new civil, commercial, penal, and procedure codes.

Whereas the change of sovereignty and in the institutions of this country has brought with it great reforms and modifications in the civil, penal, commercial, and procedure codes, in force in the Philippine Islands before the American occupation, and the provisions with regard to the said subjects are now disseminated throughout different legal bodies; and

Whereas a necessity is felt for the revision and reform of the said codes and for the formation of new codes covering the said subjects, giving them the unity and harmony required by the progress of science, in accord with the new institutions of, and the customs peculiar to, this country and to facilitate the study and application of the said laws: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That a committee be, and hereby is, appointed, which shall be composed of fifteen members, seven of whom shall be appointed by the president of the Commission, seven by the speaker of the Assembly, and one of whom shall be designated by the fourteen thus appointed, to revise and reform the civil, commercial, penal, and procedure codes now in force in the Philippine Islands, and to prepare new codes on said subjects which shall be in accord with the circumstances brought about by the change in institutions, and with the customs peculiar to this country.

The members of the committee, upon their appointment, shall organize as they may deem most convenient, and shall present the result of their labors to the Philippine Legislature on or before the first day of the regular session for nineteen hundred and nine.

The actual and necessary expenses of this committee shall be included in the next appropriation bill.

Adopted, May 21, 1908.

(A. C. R. No. 12—Concurrent resolution No. 8.) Providing for the adjournment of the first session of the Legislature on Thursday, May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, at twelve o'clock post meridian, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That the president of the Commission and the speaker of the assembly be, as they hereby are, authorized to declare the first session of the First Philippine Legislature adjourned on Thursday, May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, the date on which the ninety days of said session, which began on the first Monday in February of this year, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, will be completed, by adjourning the sessions of both houses sine die at twelve o'clock post meridian on Thursday, May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight;

Resolved further, That a committee of three members of the Commission, appointed by the president, and a like number of members of the Assembly, appointed by the speaker, meet and wait upon the chief executive of the islands on the night of the said day, before the hour designated for adjournment, to inform him that the two houses are ready to adjourn the sessions at the time specified, unless the executive have some message or communication to transmit to them; and

Resolved further, That the part of this resolution relative to the adjournment be cabled to the President of the United States, through the honorable the governor-general.

Adopted, May 21, 1908.

Special session.

(A. C. R. No. 13—Concurrent resolution No. 9.) Providing that commission matters pending in the Assembly and assembly matters pending in the Commission shall continue in both houses as if the first session had not adjourned sine die.

Whereas commission matters remained pending in the Assembly and assembly matters remained pending in the Commission upon the adjournment sine die of the first session; and

Whereas, unless it is otherwise provided by the Legislature, said matters will have to be returned to their respective houses for their presentation as entirely new matters; and

Whereas, in this procedure, time would be lost which might well be made available for other matters by the two houses, especially taking into account that the special session called by the governor-general for May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, can not last more than twenty-five days: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Assembly, the Philippine Commission concurring, That all matters of the Assembly pending in the Commission, and vice versa, shall continue in both houses as if the first session had not adjourned sine die, in order to insure their prompt dispatch in this way.

Adopted, May 26, 1908.

(C. C. R. No. 4—Concurrent resolution No. 10.) Providing that neither of the two houses of the Legislature shall present to the other any new legislation after June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Whereas the present special session of the Legislature will end on the nineteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and eight; and

Whereas during the last days of the present session it will be difficult, if not impossible, to take action on new bills which have not theretofore been considered by both houses: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Philippine Commission, the Philippine Assembly concurring, That after the fifteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and eight, until the end of the present session, neither house shall send to the other any bill which has not previously been acted upon or considered by the house to which it is sent.

Adopted, June 4, 1908.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL CODE OF PROCEDURE.

GENERAL ORDER No. 58, OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNOR IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, APRIL 23, 1900, AS AMENDED BY ACTS OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNOR IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 58.

MANILA, P. I., *April 23, 1900.*

In the interests of justice, to safeguard the civil liberties of the inhabitants of these islands, the criminal code of procedure now in force therein is hereby amended in certain of its important provisions, as indicated in the following enumerated sections:

SECTION 1. The following provisions shall have the force and effect of law in criminal matters in the Philippine Islands from and after the 15th day of May, 1900, but existing laws on the same subjects shall remain valid except in so far as hereinafter modified or repealed expressly or by necessary implication.

PROSECUTION OF OFFENSES.

SEC. 2. All prosecutions for public offenses shall be in the name of the United States against the persons charged with the offenses.

SEC. 3. All public offenses triable in courts of first instance or in courts of similar jurisdiction, now established or that hereafter may be established, must be prosecuted by complaint or information.

SEC. 4. A complaint is a sworn written statement made to a court or magistrate that a person has been guilty of a designated offense.

SEC. 5. An information is an accusation in writing charging a person with a public offense, presented and signed by the promotor fiscal or his deputy and filed with the clerk of the court.

SEC. 6. A complaint or information is sufficient if it shows:

1. The name of the defendant, or, if his name can not be discovered, that he is described under a fictitious name with a statement that his true name is unknown to the informant or official signing the same. His true name may be inserted at any stage of the proceedings instituted against him, whenever ascertained.

2. The designation of the crime or public offense charged.

3. The acts or omissions complained of as constituting the crime or public offense in ordinary and concise language, without repetition, not necessarily in the words of the statute, but in such form as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended and the court to pronounce judgment according to right.

4. That the offense was committed within the jurisdiction of the court and is triable therein.

5. The names of the persons against whom, or against whose property, the offense was committed, if known.

SEC. 7. Except when time is a material ingredient of an offense, the precise time of commission need not be stated in a complaint or information, but the act may be alleged to have been committed at any time before the filing thereof. And when an offense shall have been described with sufficient certainty to

identify the act, an erroneous allegation as to the person injured shall be deemed immaterial.

SEC. 8. A complaint or information may be substantially in the following form:

The United States against A. B.

In the court of ———, for ———, province of ———, the — day of ——, 19—.

A. B. is accused by the undersigned of the crime of (giving its legal appellation, such as murder, arson, robbery, or the like, or designating it as a felony or misdemeanor), committed as follows:

That said A. B. on the —— day of ———, 19—, at the —— of ———, province of ——— (here set forth the acts or omissions charged as an offense), contrary to the statute in such case made and provided.

(Signed) ———.

SEC. 9. The information or complaint may be amended in substance or form, without leave of court, at any time before the defendant pleads; and thereafter, during the trial, as to all matters of form, at the discretion of the court, when the same can be done without prejudice to the rights of the defendant.

SEC. 10. No information or complaint is insufficient, nor can the trial, judgment or other proceeding be affected by reason of a defect in matter of form which does not tend to prejudice a substantial right of the defendant upon the merits.

SEC. 11. A complaint or information must charge but one offense; except only in those cases in which existing laws prescribe a single punishment for various allied offenses.

SEC. 12. Every person making complaint charging the commission of a crime or public offense, must inform the magistrate of all persons whom he believes to have any knowledge of its commission; and the magistrate shall issue subpœnas for such persons, requiring them to attend at a specified time and place as witnesses.

SEC. 13. When a complaint or information alleging the commission of a crime is laid before a magistrate, he must examine, on oath, the informant or prosecutor and the witnesses produced, and take their depositions in writing, causing them to be subscribed by the parties making them. If the magistrate be satisfied from the investigation that the crime complained of has been committed, and that there is reasonable ground to believe that the party charged has committed it, he must issue an order for his arrest. If the offense be bailable, and the defendant offer a sufficient security, he shall be admitted to bail; otherwise he shall be committed to prison.

SEC. 14. If the magistrate shall believe from the evidence submitted, either that the crime complained of was not committed, or that, if committed, the person charged did not commit it, he must set the person at liberty; but such release shall not prevent the filing of a new complaint or information and the arrest of the accused thereon at any time before the prosecution of the offense shall be barred by the statute. In case the promotor fiscal may appeal from the order of release, the judge shall subject the accused to such inspection and measures of vigilance as may be deemed prudent to prevent his escape.

RIGHTS OF ACCUSED AT THE TRIAL.

SEC. 15. In all criminal prosecutions the defendant shall be entitled:

1. To appear and defend in person and by counsel at every stage of the proceedings.

2. To be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation.

3. To testify as a witness in his own behalf; but if a defendant offers himself as a witness he may be cross-examined as any other witness. His neglect or refusal to be a witness shall not in any manner prejudice or be used against him.

4. To be exempt from testifying against himself.

5. To be confronted at the trial by and to cross-examine the witnesses against him. Where the testimony of a witness for the prosecution has previously been taken down by question and answer in the presence of the accused or his counsel, the defense having had an opportunity to cross-examine the witness, the deposition of the latter may be read, upon satisfactory proof to the court that he is dead or insane, or can not with due diligence be found in the islands.

6. To have compulsory process issue for obtaining witnesses in his own favor.

7. To have a speedy and public trial.

8. To have the right of appeal in all cases.

ARRAIGNMENT AND COUNSEL.

SEC. 16. When a complaint or information shall have been filed the defendant must be arraigned thereon before the court in which it is filed, unless the cause shall have been transferred elsewhere for trial. If the charge is for a felony (delito), the defendant must be personally present at the arraignment; but if for a misdemeanor (falta), he may appear by counsel.

SEC. 17. As amended by section 1, act No. 440, Philippine Commission. Enacted August 4, 1902.

If the defendant appears without counsel, he must be informed by the court that it is his right to have counsel before being arraigned, and must be asked if he desires the aid of counsel. If he desires and is unable to employ counsel, the court must assign counsel to defend him. A reasonable time must be allowed for procuring counsel. The counsel so employed or assigned must be a duly authorized member of the bar: Provided, nevertheless, that in provinces where duly authorized members of the bar are not available, the court may, in its discretion, admit or assign some person, resident in the province and of good repute for probity and ability, to act as counsel for the defendant, although the person so admitted or assigned be not a duly authorized member of the bar.

SEC. 18. The arraignment must be made by the court or clerk, and shall consist in reading the complaint or information to the defendant and delivering to him a copy thereof, including a list of witnesses, and asking him whether he pleads guilty or not guilty as charged. The prosecution may call, at the trial, other witnesses than those named in the complaint or information.

DEMURRERS AND PLEAS.

SEC. 19. If, on the arraignment, the defendant requires it, he must be allowed a reasonable time, not less than one day, to answer the complaint or information. He may, in his answer to the arraignment, demur or plead to the complaint or information.

SEC. 20. Both demurrer and plea must be submitted in open court, either at the arraignment or at such other time as may be allowed to the defendant for the purpose.

SEC. 21. The defendant may demur to the complaint or information, when it appears on the face thereof:

1. That the offense charged is not within the jurisdiction of the court.
2. That it does not conform substantially to the prescribed form.
3. That more than one offense is charged; except only in those cases in which existing laws prescribe a single punishment for various allied offenses.
4. That the facts charged do not constitute a public offense.
5. That it contains averments which, if true, would constitute a legal justification or excuse.

SEC. 22. In courts of first instance or of like jurisdiction, the demurrer must be in writing, signed by the defendant or his counsel, and must distinctly set forth the grounds of objection, or it shall be disregarded. The formal demurrer shall be accompanied by such arguments in writing as the defense may desire to submit to sustain it. Within three days after the filing of a demurrer the promotor fiscal must file his answer thereto in writing. The judgment of the court, either allowing or disallowing it, must be in writing and shall be filed with the papers in the case within three days after the demurrer is heard.

SEC. 23. If the demurrer is sustained, the judgment shall be final on the complaint or information demurred to, and it shall be a bar to another prosecution for the same offense, unless the court delivering judgment was without jurisdiction, or unless the court being of opinion that the objection may be avoided, directs a new complaint or information to be filed. If the court does not direct that the accused be remanded to a court of proper jurisdiction for trial or that a new information be filed, the defendant must be discharged or his bail be exonerated.

SEC. 24. Should the demurrer be disallowed, the court must require the defendant to plead. If he refuses, a plea of not guilty shall be entered for him.

There are four kinds of pleas to an information or complaint: (1) Guilty; (2) not guilty; (3) a former judgment of conviction or acquittal of the offense charged, which may be pleaded either with or without the plea of not guilty; (4) once in jeopardy, which may be pleaded with or without the plea of not guilty.

The plea must be oral, and a minute thereof in writing filed with the papers in the case.

SEC. 25. A plea of guilty can be put in only by the defendant himself in open court. The court may at any time before judgment upon a plea of guilty permit it to be withdrawn and a plea of not guilty substituted.

SEC. 26. When a defendant shall have been convicted or acquitted or once placed in jeopardy upon an information or complaint, the conviction, acquittal, or jeopardy shall be a bar to another information or indictment for the offense charged, or for an attempt to commit the same, or for a frustration thereof, or for any offense necessarily therein included of which he might have been convicted under such complaint or information.

SEC. 27. If the defendant shall have been formerly acquitted on the ground of variance between the complaint or information and the proof, or if the complaint or information shall have been dismissed upon objection to its form or substance or in order to hold the defendant for a higher offense without a judgment or acquittal, it shall not be considered an acquittal of the same offense.

SEC. 28. A person can not be tried for an offense, nor for any attempt to commit the same or frustration thereof, for which he has been previously brought to trial in a court of competent jurisdiction, upon a valid complaint or information or other formal charge sufficient in form and substance to sustain a conviction, after issue properly joined, when the case is dismissed or otherwise terminated before judgment without the consent of the accused.

SEC. 29. The court may find the defendant guilty of any offense, or of any frustrated or attempted offense, the commission of which is necessarily included in the charge in the complaint or information.

SEC. 30. After his plea the defendant shall be entitled, on demand, to at least two days in which to prepare for trial.

THE TRIAL.

SEC. 31. The plea of not guilty having been entered, the trial must proceed in the following order:

1. The counsel for the United States must offer evidence in support of the charges.

2. The defendant or his counsel may offer evidence in support of the defense.

3. The parties may then, respectively, offer rebutting testimony, but rebutting testimony only, unless the court, in furtherance of justice, permit them to offer new and additional evidence bearing upon the main issue in question.

4. When the introduction of testimony shall have been concluded, unless the case is submitted to the court without argument, the counsel for the United States must open the argument, the counsel for the defense must follow, and the counsel for the United States may conclude the same. The arguments by either counsel may be oral or written, or partly oral and partly written, but only the written arguments, or such portions of the same as may be in writing, shall be preserved in the records of the case.

SEC. 32. In courts of first instance or of similar jurisdiction, each witness must be duly sworn and his testimony reduced to writing as a deposition by the court or under its direction. The deposition must state the name, residence, and occupation of the witness. It must contain all questions put to the witness and his answers thereto. If a question put is objected to and the objection be either overruled or sustained, the fact of objection and its nature together with the ground on which it shall have been sustained or overruled must be stated; or if a witness declines to answer a question put, the fact and the proceedings taken thereon shall be entered in the record. The deposition must be read to the witness and made to conform to what he declares to be the truth. He must sign the same, or, if he refuses, his reason for such refusal must be stated. It must also be signed by the magistrate and certified by the clerk. In cases where an official stenographer is engaged, the testimony and proceedings may be taken by him in shorthand, and it will not then be necessary to read the testimony to the witness nor for the latter to sign the same; but a transcript of the record made by the official stenographer and certified as correct by him shall be prima facie a correct statement of such testimony and proceedings.

SEC. 33. When two or more defendants are jointly charged with a felony, any one of the defendants demanding it must be tried separately.

SEC. 34. When two or more persons shall be included in the same charge, the court, at any time before the defendants have entered upon their defense or upon the application of the counsel of the Government, may direct any defendant to be discharged, that he may be a witness for the United States.

SEC. 35. When two or more persons shall be included in the same charge, and the court shall be of opinion in respect to a particular defendant that there is not sufficient evidence to put him on his defense, it must order him to be discharged before the evidence is closed, that he may be a witness for his codefendant.

SEC. 36. The order indicated in sections 34 and 35 shall amount to an acquittal of the defendant discharged and shall be a bar to future prosecution for the same offense.

SEC. 37. When it appears at any time before judgment is taken that a mistake has been made in charging the proper offense, the defendant must not be discharged if there appear to be good cause to detain him in custody; but the court must commit him to answer to the proper offense, and may also require the witnesses to give bail for their appearance at the trial.

SEC. 38. If the promotor fiscal or his deputy fails to be present at the trial, the court must appoint some attorney at law to perform the duties of prosecutor at the trial.

SEC. 39. While a witness shall be under examination the magistrate may exclude all witnesses who have not testified. He may also cause witnesses to be kept separate and to be prevented from conversing with one another until all shall have been examined.

SEC. 40. The court must also upon the request of the defendant exclude from the trial every person except the officers of the court and the attorneys for the prosecution and defense.

SEC. 41. The defendant must be personally present at the time of pronouncing judgment, if the conviction is for a felony; if for a misdemeanor, the judgment may be pronounced in his absence.

REOPENING OF THE TRIAL.

SEC. 42. At any time before the final entry of a judgment for conviction, the defendant may move, either in the court in which the trial was had or on appeal to a higher court, for a reopening of the case upon the ground of newly discovered evidence material to his defense. The motion must be made to the court which pronounced sentence, or to the appellate court if the case shall have been appealed, and must be made in writing and be supported by the affidavits of the witnesses by whom such evidence is expected to be given, or by duly authenticated copies of documents which it is proposed to introduce in evidence. Within a like period after conviction, a case may be reopened on account of errors of law committed at the trial. The motion must be in writing and must set forth the errors alleged to have been commited.

In courts of higher jurisdiction, the decision of the court on such motions shall be in writing, and, together with the motion and affidavit, shall be attached to the papers in the case, and any evidence admitted must be taken and recorded as upon the original hearing. The new hearing, if allowed, shall take place in the court of original jurisdiction.

APPEALS.

SEC. 43, as amended by section 34, act No. 1627, Philippine Commission. Enacted March 30, 1907.

From all final judgments of the court of first instance or courts of similar jurisdiction, and in all cases in which the law now provides for appeals from said courts, an appeal may be taken to the supreme court as hereinafter prescribed: The convicted party may appeal from any final judgment of a justice of the peace in a criminal cause to the court of first instance by filing a notice of appeal with such justice within fifteen days after the entry of judgment. Upon such notice being so filed, the justice shall forward to the court of first instance all original papers and a transcript of all docket entries in the case, and the provincial fiscal shall thereupon take charge of the cause in behalf of the prosecution. The judgment of the court of first instance in such appeals shall be final and conclusive except in cases involving the validity or constitutionality of a statute or the constitutionality of a municipal or township ordinance.

SEC. 44. Either party may appeal from a final judgment or from an order made after judgment affecting the substantial rights of the appellant or in any case now permitted by law. The United States may also appeal from a judgment for the defendant rendered on a demurrer to an information or complaint, and from an order dismissing a complaint or information.

SEC. 45. An appeal shall be taken by filing with the clerk of the court in which the judgment or order was rendered, or with such court, a notice stating the appeal, and by serving a copy thereof upon the adverse party or his attorney.

SEC. 46. If personal service of the copy of the notice of appeal can not be made, the court may order the publication of the notice in some newspaper, having general circulation in the vicinity, at least once each week for a period not exceeding thirty days, and such publication shall be deemed equivalent to personal service.

SEC. 47. An appeal must be taken within fifteen days from the rendition of the judgment or order appealed from.

SEC. 48. Upon an appeal being taken, the clerk or judge of the court with whom the notice of appeal shall have been filed, must, within five days after the filing of the notice, transmit to the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken, the complete record in the case together with the notice of the appeal, but upon appeals from justices' courts a transcript of the papers and entries in the docket will be forwarded to the court to which the appeal is taken.

SEC. 49. When several defendants are tried jointly, any one or more of them may make an appeal; but those who do not join in the appeal shall not be affected thereby.

RECORDS OF TRIALS.

SEC. 50, as amended by section 4, act No. 194, Philippine Commission. Enacted August 10, 1901.

It shall not be necessary to forward to the supreme court the record, or any part thereof, of any case in which there shall have been an acquittal, or in which the sentence imposed is not death, unless such case shall have been duly appealed; but such sentences shall be executed upon the order of the court in which the trial was had. The records of all cases in which the death penalty shall have been imposed by any court of first instance, whether the defendant shall have appealed or not, and of all cases in which appeals shall have been taken, shall be forwarded to the supreme court for investigation and judgment as law and justice shall dictate. The records of such cases shall be forwarded to the clerk of the supreme court within twenty days, but not earlier than fifteen days after the rendition of sentence.

SEC. 51, as amended by section 39, act No. 1627, Philippine Commission. Enacted March 30, 1907.

Except as otherwise provided by law, criminal proceedings before a justice of the peace must be commenced by complaint under oath setting forth the offense charged, with such particulars as to time, place, person, and property as may be necessary to enable the defendant to understand distinctly the character of the offense charged and to make answer thereto. Complaints for the infractions of municipal ordinances, or for nonpayment of cedula tax, must be indorsed "approved" by the municipal president.

SEC. 52. Repealed by section 13, act No. 1627, Philippine Commission. Enacted March 30, 1907.

SEC. 53. This section has been repealed by section 13, act No. 1627, Philippine Commission. Enacted March 30, 1907, and is superseded by the following:

"Every justice of the peace shall keep a well-bound book, labeled 'Docket,' in which he shall enter for each cause, civil or criminal.

"1. Title of the proceeding, including the names of all parties.

"2. Nature of the proceedings, whether civil or criminal, and if the latter, the offense charged.

"3. Date of issuing preliminary and mesne or intermediate process, including order of arrest and subpœnas and the time of return.

"4. Appearance or default of defendants.

"5. Date of presenting the plea, answer, or demurrer, and the nature of same.

"6. Minutes of the trial, including the date thereof and all adjournments.

"7. Names and addresses of all witnesses.

"8. Date and nature of judgment, and if in a civil cause, the amount.

"9. An itemized statement of the cost.

"10. Date of execution, if one be issued, and copy of the return.

"11. Date of filing notice of appeal, if one be filed, and by whom.

"It shall not be necessary for the justice to take down in writing the testimony of a witness in a cause, civil or criminal, except of the accused in preliminary investigations, as provided in section 2 of act numbered 194, as hereby amended, nor shall the justice be required to attend the sessions of the court

of first instance except when regularly subpœnaed. But in criminal cases appealed to said court, and in preliminary investigations where the accused is bound over, the justice shall forward to the provincial fiscal a brief statement of the substance of the testimony. All witnesses, including the complainant, shall be examined under oath." Section 69, act No. 190, Philippine Commission. Enacted August 7, 1901, as amended by section 13, act No. 1627, Philippine Commission. Enacted March 30, 1907.

SEC. 54. All cases appealed from a justice's court shall be tried in all respects anew in the court to which the same are appealed; but on the hearing of such appeals it shall not be necessary, unless the appeal shall involve the constitutionality or legality of a statute, that a written record of the proceedings be kept; but shall be sufficient if the appellate court keeps a docket of the proceedings in the form prescribed in the next preceding section.

EVIDENCE AND PROOF.

SEC. 55. All persons, without exception, who, having organs of sense, can perceive, and perceiving can make known their perceptions to others, may be witnesses. Therefore, neither parties nor other persons who have an interest in the event of the trial are excluded; nor are those who have been convicted of crime; nor persons on account of their opinions on matters of religious belief; although in every case the credibility of the witness may be drawn in question by the manner in which he testifies, by the character of his testimony, by evidence affecting his character for truth, honesty, or integrity, or his motives, or by contradictory evidence.

SEC. 56. A witness must answer questions legal and pertinent to the matters at issue, though his answer may tend to establish a claim against himself; but he need not give an answer which will have a tendence to subject him to punishment for felony; nor need he give an answer which will have a direct tendency to degrade his character, unless it be to the very fact at issue or to a fact from which the fact at issue would be presumed. But a witness must answer to the fact of his previous conviction for felony.

SEC. 57. A defendant in a criminal action shall be presumed to be innocent until the contrary is proved, and in case of a reasonable doubt that his guilt is satisfactorily shown he shall be entitled to an acquittal.

SEC. 58. Except with the consent of both, or except in cases of crime committed by one against the other, neither husband nor wife shall be a competent witness for or against the other in a criminal action or proceeding to which one or both shall be parties.

SEC. 59. In all criminal prosecutions the evidence admitted must be relevant to the fact at issue, the burden of proof of guilt shall be upon the prosecution, and the best evidence must be produced of which the case is susceptible. But copies of public records and documents, of papers lost or destroyed, and of writings properly admissible in evidence which are in the possession of the opposite party and have not been produced upon written request of the party desiring to offer them, shall be admissible in lieu of the originals.

SEC. 60. When a defendant has been held to answer for a public offense, he may upon application have witnesses conditionally examined in his behalf in manner as hereinafter shown, but not otherwise. The application must be supported by affidavit stating: (1) The name and residence of the witness and that his testimony is material to the defense of the action; (2) that the witness is about to leave the province, or is so sick or infirm as to afford reasonable grounds for apprehending that he will not be able to attend the trial.

SEC. 61. If the court is satisfied that the examination is necessary, an order will be made directing that the witness be examined at a specified time and place, and that a copy of the order be served on the promotor fiscal within a given time prior to that fixed for the examination. The examination will be taken before the judge ordering the same, or, if the order be granted by a court of superior jurisdiction, before an inferior tribunal to be designated in the order. The examination shall proceed notwithstanding the absence of the promotor fiscal, if it appear that he has been duly notified of the hearing. The testimony shall be reduced to writing.

SEC. 62. When the judge of a court shall be satisfied, by proof or oath, that there is reason to believe that a material witness on the part of the prosecution will not appear and testify when required, he may order the witness to give bail in such sum as he may deem proper for such appearance. Upon refusal to give bail the court must commit him to prison until he complies or is legally

discharged. Where, however, it shall satisfactorily appear that the witness can not procure bail as directed by the order of the court, he may forthwith be conditionally examined. Such examination must be by question and answer, in the presence of the defendant, or after due notice to attend the examination has been served on him, and will be conducted in the same manner as an examination at the trial. His testimony taken, the witness must thereupon be discharged.

BAIL.

SEC. 63. All prisoners shall be bailable before conviction, except those charged with the commission of capital offenses when proof of guilt is evident or the presumption of guilt is strong.

SEC. 64, as amended by section 35, act No. 1627, Philippine Commission. Enacted March 30, 1907.

After judgment by a justice of the peace, the defendant shall be admitted to bail as of right, and, in all noncapital cases after judgment by any other court, as a matter of judicial discretion. The appellate court may grant bail even after refusal by the lower court.

SEC. 65. If the offense is bailable, the defendant may be admitted to bail, before conviction, to answer the complaint or information in the court in which it is filed or to which it may be transferred for trial; after appeal, upon application supported by an undertaking of bail that he will pay such fine as the appellate court may direct, or will surrender himself in execution of such judgment as the appellate court may render, or that, in case the cause is remanded for a new trial, he will appear in the court to which it may be remanded and submit himself to the orders and processes thereof.

SEC. 66. When admission to bail is a matter of discretion, the court must require that reasonable notice of the hearing of the application for bail be given to the promotor fiscal.

SEC. 67. All personal bail bonds must be executed by a written undertaking executed by at least two sufficient sureties (with or without the defendant, as the court in its discretion may demand) and duly acknowledged, in substantially the following form:

A complaint (or information) having been filed on the ____ day of ______, 19__, in the court of ______, Province of ______, charging (name of defendant) with the offense of (designating it generally), and he having been admitted to bail in the sum of ____ pesos.

Now, therefore, we ______ and ______, of ______, jointly and severally, hereby undertake that the above (naming the defendant), will appear and answer the charge above mentioned in whatever court it may be tried, and will at all times hold himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted will appear for judgment and render himself to the execution thereof; or if he fails to perform any of these conditions, that he will pay to the United States the sum of ____ pesos (inserting the sum to which the defendant shall be admitted to bail).

(Signed) _____
_____
_____

SEC. 68. The necessary qualifications of sureties to a bail bond shall be as follows:

1. Each of them must be a resident, householder, or freeholder within the islands.

2. Each must be worth the amount specified in the undertaking over and above all just debts, obligations and property exempt from execution; but the court may allow more than two sureties to justify severally in amounts less than that expressed in the undertaking, if the entire sum justified to is equivalent to the whole amount of bail demanded.

SEC. 69. The sureties must in all cases justify by affidavit taken before the magistrate, stating therein that they each possess the qualifications named in the preceding section.

SEC. 70. The court may further examine the sureties upon oath concerning their sufficiency, in such manner as it may deem proper.

SEC. 71. The defendant must be discharged by the court upon its acceptance of bail.

SEC. 72. After a defendant shall have been admitted to bail, the court may, *upon good cause* shown, either increase or reduce the amount of the same.

If increased, the defendant may be committed to custody unless he gives bail in the increased amount he is called upon to furnish. A defendant held to answer on a criminal charge but who is released without bail on the filing of a complaint, may, at any subsequent stage of the proceedings whenever it may satisfactorily appear to the court that he is the author of the alleged crime, be required to give bail, or in lieu thereof may be committed to prison.

SEC. 73. Bail upon appeal must conform in all respects as provided for in other cases of bail, except that the undertaking must be conditioned as prescribed in section 65.

SEC. 74. At any time after the amount of bail is fixed by order, the defendant, instead of giving bail, may deposit with the nearest collector of internal revenue the sum mentioned in the order, and upon delivering to the court a proper certificate of the deposit, must be discharged from custody. Money thus deposited shall be applied to the payment of the fine and costs for which judgment may be given, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the defendant.

SEC. 75. The sureties to the bail bond may surrender the defendant at any time prior to forfeiture, or he may surrender himself and the bail be thus exonerated. An order of exoneration may be made by the court upon proof of surrender and after due notice to the promotor fiscal of the proposed issuance of the order. For the purpose of surrendering the defendant the bail may arrest him, or on written authority indorsed on a certified copy of the undertaking may cause him to be arrested by any police officer or any other person of suitable age and discretion.

SEC. 76. If without sufficient cause the defendant neglects to appear for arraignment, trial, or judgment, or neglects to appear on any other occasion when his presence may be required in court, or fails to surrender himself in execution of the judgment, the court must direct the fact of his neglect or failure to be entered in the records of the cause, and declare the undertaking or deposit, as the case may be, to be forfeited. But if at any time within thirty days thereafter the defendant or his counsel appears and satisfactorily explains the neglect or failure, the court may direct the forfeiture to be discharged upon such terms as it may consider just. If the forfeiture is not so discharged, the promotor fiscal shall at once proceed by action against the bail upon their undertaking.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

SEC. 77. Every person unlawfully imprisoned or restrained of his liberty under any pretense whatever may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus, in order to inquire into the cause of such imprisonment or restraint.

SEC. 78. Application for the writ is made by petition, signed either by the party for whose relief it is intended, or by some person in his behalf, and must specify:

1. That the person in whose behalf the writ is applied for is imprisoned or restrained of his liberty, the place where and the officer or person by whom he is so confined or restrained, naming all parties if they are known, or describing them as fully as possible if they are unknown.

2. If the imprisonment is alleged to be illegal, in what the alleged illegality consists.

3. The petition must be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party making the application.

SEC. 79. The writ of habeas corpus may be granted by a court superior to that of justice of the peace, or a judge thereof, within the limits of the court's jurisdiction.

SEC. 80. Any court or judge authorized to grant the writ and to whom a petition for the same is presented, must, if it appear that the writ ought to issue, grant the same without delay.

SEC. 81. When the writ is issued by a member of the Supreme Court, it may be made returnable before himself, or the Supreme Court, or before any court immediately inferior, or any judge thereof.

SEC. 82. When the writ shall be awarded it shall be in form substantially as follows:

----------}
Province of------}

To (naming the person having the petitioner in charge):

You are hereby commanded to have the body of ------ by you unlawfully detained as alleged, before (the court of ------ or before me, or before

_____, judge of _____ as the case may be), at ____ on the ____ day of _____, 19—, (or forthwith after being served with this writ) to be dealt with according to law; and have you then and there this writ with a return as prescribed by law.

(Signed)_____

SEC. 83. The writ may be served by an officer, or by any other person appointed in writing for that purpose by the court or judge by whom it is issued or allowed. If served by any person other than an officer, he shall possess the same power and is liable to the same penalty for non-performance of duty as though he were an officer.

SEC. 84. Service of the writ shall be made by leaving the original with the person to whom it is directed and preserving a copy on which to make return of service. If that person can not be found or has not the plaintiff in custody, then the service shall be made on any other person having or exercising such custody.

SEC. 85. If the person to whom the writ is directed conceals himself or refuses admittance to the officer or person charged with the service of the writ, or if he attempts to convey wrongfully the plaintiff or petitioner out of the province after the writ has been served, the officer or other person serving the same may arrest him or any other person or persons resisting his authority, and bring him or them, together with the petitioner, forthwith before the court or judge before whom the writ is returnable.

SEC. 86. The person upon whom the writ is served must make return thereto in writing stating therein plainly and unequivocally whether he then has, or at any time has had, the plaintiff under his control and constraint, and if so, the cause thereof. If he has transferred him, he must state to whom and the time of transfer, also the reason or authority therefor. The return must be verified. If the plaintiff is detained by virtue of any written authority, a copy. thereof must be annexed to the return and the original produced on the hearing.

SEC. 87. The person to whom the writ is directed must produce the body of the person in his custody or under his restraint, according to the command of the writ, except when it appears by affidavit that on account of sickness or infirmity he can not safely be brought, or where the party in restraint or custody waives the right to be present, in writing or by attorney.

SEC. 88. The court or judge before whom the writ is returned must immediately after return proceed to hear the matter, and shall dispose of the prisoner as justice may determine. The court or judge shall have full power and authority to require and compel witnesses to appear and testify and to perform all other acts necessary to a full and fair hearing of the case.

SEC. 89. If no legal cause is shown for the imprisonment or a continuation of the restraint imposed upon the person, the court or judge must discharge him from the custody or restraint under which he is held.

SEC. 90. In all cases where the imprisonment is for a criminal offense or on a criminal charge, although the commitment may have been informally made or without due authority, and although the process may have been executed or the prisoner be held by a person not duly authorized, the court or judge, deciding that there is not sufficient cause for discharge, may make a new commitment or admit to bail if the case is bailable. All material witnesses may be required to enter into bonds to appear at the proper time and place, as in other cases.

SEC. 91. No writ of habeas corpus can be disobeyed for defect of form, if it sufficiently appear therefrom in whose custody or under whose restraint the party imprisoned or restrained is held and the court or judge before whom he is to be brought.

SEC. 92. No person who has been discharged by order of a court or judge upon habeas corpus can be again imprisoned, restrained, or remanded to custody for the same cause, except in the following cases:

1. If he has been discharged from custody based on a criminal complaint, and is afterwards committed for the same offense by legal order or process.

2. If, after discharge for defect of proof or for any defect of process, warrant, or commitment in a criminal case, the prisoner is again arrested on sufficient proof and committed by legal process for the same offense.

SEC. 93. When a court or judge authorized to grant a writ of habeas corpus shall have evidence that any person within the court's jurisdiction is unjustly imprisoned or restrained of his liberty, it shall be the duty of such court or judge to issue the writ or cause the same to be issued, though no application be made therefor.

SEC. 94. Any judge, whether acting individually or as a member of a court, who shall wrongfully and willfully refuse to issue such writ, whenever proper application for the same shall have been made, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five thousand pesos to the party suffering from such neglect—the same to be recovered by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEARCH WARRANTS.

SEC. 95. A search warrant is an order in writing, issued in the name of the United States, signed by a judge or a justice of the peace, and directed to a peace officer commanding him to search for personal property and bring it before the court.

SEC. 96. It may be issued upon either of the following grounds:

1. When the property was stolen or embezzled.

2. When it was used or when the intent exists to use it as the means of committing a felony.

SEC. 97. A search warrant shall not issue except for probable cause and upon application supported by oath particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized.

SEC. 98. The judge or justice must, before issuing the warrant, examine on oath the complainant and any witnesses he may produce and take their depositions in writing.

SEC. 99. If the judge or justice is thereupon satisfied of the existence of facts upon which the application is based, or that there is probable cause to believe that they exist, he must issue the warrant, which must be substantially in the following form:

---------- }
Province of ------ }

The United States to any ------, or policeman in the province of ------.

Proof, by affidavits having this day been made before me by (naming the persons whose affidavits have been taken), that (stating the grounds of the application or, if the affidavit is not positive, that there is probable cause for believing), that (stating the ground of the application in the same manner), you are, therefore, commanded, in the daytime (or at any time in the day or night as the case may be), to make immediate search on the person of ------, or in the house situated ------ (describing it or any other place to be searched with reasonable particularity, as the case may be), for the following property; (describe it with reasonable certainty); and if you find the same or any part thereof, to bring it forthwith before me at ------.

Witness my hand this ---- day of ------, 19--.

(Signed)----------

SEC. 100. The officer, if refused admittance to the place of directed search after giving notice of his purpose and authority, may break open any outer or inner door or window of a house or any part of a house or anything therein to execute the warrant or to liberate himself or any person lawfully aiding him when unlawfully detained therein. No search of a vacant house shall be made except in the presence of at least two competent witnesses, residents of the neighborhood.

SEC. 101. The warrant must direct that it be served in the daytime, unless the affidavit positively asserts that the property is on the person or in the place ordered to be searched, in which case a direction may be inserted that it be served at any time of the day or night.

SEC. 102. A search warrant shall be valid for ten days from its date. Thereafter it shall be void.

SEC. 103. The officer seizing property under the warrant must give a detailed receipt for the same to person on whom or in whose possession it was found, or in the absence of any person, must, in the presence of at least two witnesses, leave a receipt in the place in which he found the seized property.

SEC. 104. The officer must forthwith deliver the property to the court, together with a true inventory thereof duly verified by oath.

SEC. 105. A person charged with a crime may be searched for dangerous weapons or anything which may be used as proof of the commission of the crime.

SEC. 106. Any person who shall procure a search warrant maliciously and without probable cause, and any officer who shall unlawfully exceed his author-

ity or use unnecessary severity in executing the same, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not exceeding 1,000 pesos or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RIGHTS OF PERSONS INJURED BY THE OFFENSE.

SEC. 107. The privileges now secured by law to the person claiming to be injured by the commission of an offense to take part in the prosecution of the offense and to recover damages for the injury sustained by reason of the same shall not be held to be abridged by the provisions of this order; but such person may appear and shall be heard either individually or by attorney at all stages of the case, and the court upon conviction of the accused may enter judgment against him for the damages occasioned by his wrongful act. It shall, however, be the duty of the promotor fiscal to direct the prosecution, subject to the right of the person injured to appeal from any decision of the court denying him a legal right.

MISCELLANEOUS AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

SEC. 108. The criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace is extended to all offenses which the penal code designates as punishable by "arresto mayor" in all of its grades.

SEC. 109. From and after the day upon which this order shall go into effect, the ordinary civil and military tribunals, each within its proper limits, shall have exclusive jurisdicton over all crimes and misdemeanors with which any person or persons living or domiciled within the Philippine Islands may be charged.

SEC. 110. All criminal actions, in which, prior to the 15th day of May, 1900, the defense shall not have been entered upon, shall be commenced anew and thereafter prosecuted as hereinbefore provided; all in which the defense shall have been entered upon prior to that date shall be prosecuted to a conclusion from the stage then reached under the late prevailing rules of procedure, which, however, shall be made to conform as nearly as may be practicable to the provisions of this order.

By command of Major-General Otis:

M. BARBER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, NOVEMBER 1, 1907, TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1908.

Appointments made by the governor-general, with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Frank W. Carpenter, executive secretary, February 1; appointment.
Thomas Cary Welch, acting executive secretary, June 10; designation.
Robert M. Shearer, designated to perform the duties of the executive secretary pertaining to the provincial section of the administration division of the executive bureau, June 10.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Paul C. Freer, dean of the faculty of the Philippine Medical School, November 20, 1906; appointment.
Edmund Enright, superintendent of Filipino students in the United States, bureau of education, April 9; appointment.
James A. Hoggsette, acting director, bureau of printing, April 13; designation.
James A. Hoggsette, assistant director, bureau of printing, May 1; appointment.

PHILIPPINE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Robert Bennett Bean, associate professor of anatomy, July 1; appointment.
Philip K. Gilman, associate professor of pathology and bacteriology, July 1; appointment.
F. W. Dudley, associate professor of surgery, July 1; appointment.
Mariano Vivencio del Rosario, assistant professor of chemistry, July 1; appointment.
Allan D. McLaughlin, assistant professor of hygiene and public health, July 1; appointment.
Philip E. Garrison, associate professor of medical zoology, July 1; appointment.
Salvador Vivencio del Rosario, instructor in hygiene, July 1; appointment.
José P. Manalang, demonstrator of anatomy and histology, July 1; appointment.
Rafael M. Santos, demonstrator of chemistry, July 1; appointment.
Ricardo Leynes, demonstrator of medical zoology, July 1; appointment.
José Hilario, demonstrator of pathology and bacteriology, July 1; appointment.
Charles S. Banks, lecturer in medical entomology, July 1; appointment.
Antonio Hernandez, externe in clinical medicine, July 1; appointment.
Francisco Castañeda, externe in obstetrics, July 1; appointment.
Florentino Herrera, externe in obstetrics, July 1; appointment.
Pedro de Ycasiano, externe in surgery, July 1; appointment.
Manuel Ramirez, first-class student assistant in anatomy, July 1; appointment.
Victor Sevilla, first-class student assistant in clinical microscopy, July 1; appointment.
Maria Paz Mendoza, first-class student assistant in histology, July 1; appointment.
Antonio Hernandez, first-class student assistant in pathology and bacteriology, July 1; appointment.
Rosendo Llamas, first-class student assistant in medical zoology, July 1; appointment.
Silverio P. Garcia, second-class student assistant in anatomy, July 1; appointment.

Pio Valencia, second-class student assistant in histology, July 1; appointment.

Paul C. Freer, delegate from the Philippine Medical School to the International Congress on Tuberculosis to be held at Washington, D. C., July 8; appointment.

Fernando Calderon, delegate from the Philippine Medical School to the International Congress on Tuberculosis to be held at Washington, D. C., July 8; appointment.

Victor G. Heiser, delegate from the Philippine Medical School to the International Congress on Tuberculosis to be held at Washington, D. C., July 31; appointment.

Samuel C. Gurney, instructor in physical diagnosis in the Philippine Medical School, July 3; appointment.

Fred. B. Bowman, intern in tropical medicine in the Philippine Medical School, July 1; appointment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS.

Vicente de Jesus, Batangas and Tayabas, effective April 15, 1907; appointment.

Buenaventura Toribio, Cayagan and Isabela, effective October 1, 1907; appointment.

Paulino Quisumbing, Occidental Negros, effective April 17, 1907; appointment.

Jose Mascuñana, Pampanga, effective April 15, 1907; appointment.

Telesforo Ejercito, La Union and Zambales, effective April 15, 1907; appointment.

Dr. Allan J. McLaughlin, assistant director, bureau of health, January 27; appointment.

Prof. C. M. Conner, assistant director, bureau of agriculture, January 28; appointment.

Vicente de Jesus, district health officer, Batangas and Tayabas, bureau of health, April 15; appointment.

Dr. Antonio Fernando, district health officer, Agusan, Surigao, and Misamis, February 21; appointment.

Francisco Xavier, district health officer, Bohol, March 24; appointment.

Rafael Villafranca, district health officer, Nueva Ecija, March 24; appointment.

José Losada, district health officer, Mindoro and Romblon, May 1; appointment.

Vicente de Jesus, district health officer, Tayabas, August 31; appointment.

José Losada, district health officer, Batangas, August 31; appointment.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE.

Chas. S. Derham, member postal savings bank investment board, August 31; appointment.

Clarence G. Wrentmore, assistant director, bureau of public works, September 1; appointment.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE.

James Ross, judge of first instance, directed to hear and make findings of fact in all land-registration cases in the twelfth judicial district; November 14.

John S. Powell, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Atimonan, Tayabas; November 12.

Ramon Avanceña, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Jimenez, Misamis; November 20.

P. M. Moir, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Banaue, Neuva Vizcaya; December 10.

Mariano Cui, judge of first instance, directed to hold a term of court to decide election-contest cases at San Isidro, Nueva Ecija; November 22.

Wm. F. Norris, judge of first instance, directed to try certain cases at Bacolod, Occidental Negros; November 27.

Ignacio Villamor, judge of first instance, directed to hear and make findings of fact in land-registration case No. 3219, at Santa Cruz, La Laguna; *December 9.*

Dionisio Chanco, judge of first instance, directed to hear and make findings of fact in all land-registration cases in the second judicial district; December 5.

Charles H. Smith, judge of first instance at large, directed to hold a special term of court, San Isidro, Nueva Ecija; December 14.

Ellis Cromwell, acting collector of internal revenue, December 20; designation.

James Ross, judge of first instance, twelfth judicial district, directed to hold a special term of the court in Maasin and Ormoc, Leyte; December 27, 1907.

Newton W. Gilbert, judge of first instance at large, directed to hold a special term of the court at Bacolod, Negros Occidental, to decide election-contest cases; December 31, 1907.

Percy M. Moir, judge of first instance, Mountain district, directed to hold a special term of the court of first instance at Tacloban, Leyte, and Cebu, Cebu; January 8.

Albert E. McCabe, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Aparri, Cagayan; January 27.

John E. Springer, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Malabang, Moro Province; February 10.

Mariano Cui, judge of first instance at large, directed to try criminal case No. 1429 at Santa Cruz, Laguna; February 12.

Adolph Wislizenus, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Larena, subprovince of Siquijor, Negros Oriental; April 27.

Grant Trent, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special session of court in Lagonoy, Ambos Camarines; July 1.

Adolph Wislizenus, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Tacloban, Leyte; May 1.

José C. Abreu, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of court at Capiz, Capiz; May 1.

Hartford Beaumont, insular special deputy collector of customs, bureau of customs, February 15; appointment.

Manuel Araullo, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of the court at the city of Manila; May 10.

James Ross, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of the court at the city of Manila; May 19.

John S. Powell, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of the court at the city of Manila; June 1.

James Ross, judge of first instance, directed to hold a special term of the court in Iloilo, Province of Iloilo.

James Ross, judge of first instance, directed to commence at Iloilo, Iloilo, the regular term of the court of first instance for the ninth judicial district; June 26.

A. E. McCabe, judge of first instance, directed to commence at Bacolod, Occidental Negros, the regular term of the court of first instance for the tenth judicial district; June 26.

Newton W. Gilbert, judge of first instance at large, directed to commence the regular term of Part II of the court of first instance for the city of Manila; June 26.

Charles H. Smith, judge of first instance at large, directed to commence at Tacloban, Leyte, the regular term of the court of first instance for the twelfth judicial district; June 26.

Mariano Cui, judge of first instance at large, directed to commence at Tuguegarao, Cagayan, the regular term of the court of first instance for the first judicial district; June 26.

George R. Harvey, acting attorney-general, July 2; designation.

Ignacio Villamor, attorney-general, July 9; appointment.

George R. Harvey, solicitor-general, July 9; appointment.

Isidro Paredes, judge of first instance at large, July 9; appointment.

Vicente Jocson, judge of first instance, directed to commence at Santa Cruz, La Laguna, the regular term of the court of first instance for the sixth judicial district; July 10.

Charles H. Smith, judge of first instance at large, designated to perform the duties of judge of the court of first instance for the city of Manila; July 7.

Isidro Paredes, judge of first instance at large, directed to commence at Tacloban, Leyte, the regular term of the court of first instance for the twelfth judicial district; July 20.

Isidro Paredes, judge of first instance at large, directed to hold a special term of the court of Borongan, Samar; August 10.

John S. Powell, judge of first instance, seventh judicial district, directed to hold a special term of court at Atimonan, Tayabas; August 17.

Charles H. Sleeper, member of board of directors, Agricultural Bank, August 19; appointment.

José T. Paterno, member of board of directors, Agricultural Bank, August 19; appointment.

Ariston Bautista Lim, member of board of directors, Agricultural Bank, August 19; appointment.

Vicente Jocson, judge of first instance, sixth judicial district, August 31; appointment.

Albert E. McCabe, judge of first instance, tenth judicial district, August 31; appointment.

Richard Campbell, judge of first instance, first judicial district, August 31; appointment.

Charles H. Smith, judge of first instance at large, directed to perform the duties of judge of first instance for the city of Manila; September 1.

Adolph Wislizenus, judge of first instance, eleventh judicial district, directed to try land registration cases at Tagbilaran, Bohol; September 1.

Grant T. Trent, judge of first instance, eighth judicial district, directed to try land registration cases at Albay, Albay; September 1.

Mariano Cui, judge of first instance at large, directed to perform the duties of judge of the court of land registration in Tuguegarao, Cagayan; September 15.

Diego Gloria, assistant attorney, bureau of justice, September 15; appointment.

Carnival Fund Committee.

Milton E. Springer, member, February 11; appointment.

Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, member, February 11; appointment.

Members of the Committee to Assist the Manila Merchants Association.

Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, chairman, May 26; resignation.

Frank W. Carpenter, chairman, May 26; appointment.

Hon. José R. de Luzuriaga, member, May 26; resignation.

Hon. Felix M. Roxas, member, May 26; appointment.

Delegate to the International Conference on Navigation to be Held in St. Petersburg, Russia.

Manuel L. Quezon, May 23; appointment.

American Battle-ship Fleet Committee.

Matias Gonzalez, member, August 4; appointment.

Percy G. McDonnell, member, August 4; appointment.

Frank L. Strong, member and disbursing officer, August 4; appointment.

Provinces.

AGUSAN.

Canuto Rosales, justice of the peace, Butuan, November 15; appointment.

Arthur Nelson, member of the committee to count the cash in the hands of the provincial treasurer, December 5; designation.

C. Rosales, justice of the peace, Butuan, March 7; resignation.

Filomeno Casion, justice of the peace, Butuan, May 1; appointment.

Andres Atega, third member of the provincial board, July 1; appointment.

Andres Atega, third member of provincial board, July 9; appointment confirmed.

ALBAY.

John Q. A. Braden, treasurer, November 15; appointment.

Florentino Leonardo, justice of the peace, Bato, November 15; resignation.

Primo Yamson, justice of the peace, Bato, November 15; appointment.

Pedro Salazar, justice of the peace, Libog, November 15; appointment.

Fermin Aquende, auxiliary justice of the peace, Albay, November 15; resignation.
Matias Jaucian, auxiliary justice of the peace, Albay, November 15; appointment.
Eusebio Tejada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bato, November 15; resignation.
Benigno Dominguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bato, November 15; appointment.
Ciriaco Loyola, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malilipot, November 15; appointment declined.
Teofilo Bunao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malilipot, November 15; appointment.
Felipe Datu, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manito, November 15; resignation.
Gregorio Dado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manito, November 15; appointment.
Juan Cabrera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pandan, November 15; resignation.
Aquilino Alberto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pandan, November 15; appointment.
Rufino Tuanqui, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polangui, November 15; resignation.
Tomas Zamora, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polangui, November 15; appointment.
Ignacio Liangko, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tabaco, November 15; resignation.
Emilio del Rosario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tabaco, November 15; appointment.
Pedro Salazar, justice of the peace, Libog, November 29; declination.
Isidoro Alejo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daraga, December 26; resignation.
Agapito Espinas, justice of the peace, Libon, December 27; resignation.
Bernardino Cerdon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libon, January 18; resignation.
Mariano Honrado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Camalig, January 23; resignation.
Petronilo Samson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Camalig, January 23; appointment.
Esteban Delgado, justice of the peace, Ligao, January 27; resignation.
Jose del Rosario, justice of the peace, Ligao, January 27; appointment.
Leonardo Aguilar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rapu-Rapu, February 4; appointment.
Albert E. Somersille, justice of the peace, Albay, March 24; appointment.
Deogracias Belmonte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calolbon, March 24; resignation.
Nazario Samonte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calolbon, March 24; appointment.
Ignacio Calleja, justice of the peace, Libon, March 24; appointment.
Pablo Zafra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libon, March 24; appointment.
B. V. Tuazon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tiwi, March 24; resignation.
Juan Diego Mata, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tiwi, March 24; appointment.
Severiano Talion, auxiliary justice of the peace, Virac, March 24; appointment.
N. F. Quintano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jovellar, March 27; resignation.
Tomas Raso, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jovellar, March 27; appointment.
Elias Imperial, auxiliary justice of the peace, Albay, May 1; appointment.
Agustin Buesa, justice of the peace, Libog, May 1; appointment.
Potenciano Romero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Libog, May 1; appointment.
Jose del Rosario, justice of the peace, Ligao, May 26; appointment revoked.
Francisco Querol, justice of the peace, Ligao, May 26; appointment.
Joaquin Amata, justice of the peace, Virac, July 23; resignation.
Braulio Alvarez, justice of the peace, Rapu-Rapu, August 8; removal.
Vicente Tuason, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ligao, August 24; resignation.
Luis Llacer, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ligao, August 24; appointment.
Gregorio Conradez, justice of the peace, Rapu-Rapu, September 14; appointment.

AMBOS CAMARINES.

Apolonio Miranda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sipocot, November 4; resignation.

Benito Natividad, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nueva Caceres, November 15; appointment.

Felipe Marasigan, justice of the peace, Paracale, November 15; appointment.

Bernardo Vallejo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buhi, November 15; appointment.

Ignacio B. Amparado, justice of the peace, Bula, January 9; appointment.

Florentino Evalla, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calabanga, January 9; appointment.

Calixto Pan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Goa, January 9; appointment.

Ambrosio Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jose, January 9; appointment.

Miguel Meden, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sipocot, January 9; appointment.

Conrado Badilla, justice of the peace, Baao, January 9; appointment.

Guillermo Tordilla, justice of the peace, Calabanga, January 21; removal.

Carlos Calero, justice of the peace, Capalonga, January 22; removal.

Fructuoso Susara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daet, January 9; appointment.

Felix Plazo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tigaon, January 14; appointment.

Serafin Rojano, justice of the peace, Minalabac, February 4; appointment.

Nicolas Camacho, auxiliary justice of the peace, Minalabac, February 4; appointment.

Vicente Avecilla, justice of the peace, Sipocot, February 19; resignation.

Guillermo Ayo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siruma, March 24; resignation.

Balbino Fuertes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siruma, March 24; appointment.

Fructuoso Valuis, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tinambac, March 24; resignation.

Mariano Mariño, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tinambac, March 24; appointment.

Mariano Balane, justice of the peace, Capalonga, March 27; appointment.

Teodoro Albos, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Vicente, March 27; resignation.

Guillermo Bernabe, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Vicente, March 27; appointment.

Gregorio Patrocinio, justice of the peace, San Jose, April 3; resignation.

Regino Palma, justice of the peace, San Jose, April 3; appointment.

John W. Hunter, acting treasurer, April 22; designation.

John W. Hunter, treasurer, May 1; appointment.

Bernardo Vallejo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buhi, May 1; resignation.

Andres Peralta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buhi, May 1; appointment.

Tomas Gaite, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capalonga, May 1; resignation.

Alejandro Talento, auxiliary justice of the peace, Capalonga, May 1; appointment.

Zenon Horna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magarao, May 1; resignation.

Ramon Aspe, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magarao, May 1; appointment.

Miguel Midem, justice of the peace, Sipocot, May 1; appointment.

Angel Fernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sipocot, May 1; appointment.

Anastasio Bolivar, municipal president, Nabua, June 22; removal.

W. C. Ogan, acting treasurer, July 18; designation.

Juan Antonio Garchitorena, justice of the peace, Sagnay, July 20; resignation.

Tomas Alfonso, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, August 12; resignation.

Carlos Alvarez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caramoan, August 15; resignation.

Roberto Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caramoan, August 15; appointment.

Francisco Algarate, justice of the peace, Sagnay, August 15; appointment.

Flaviano Rivera, justice of the peace, Calabanga, August 24; appointment.

Mariano Mariño, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tinambac, August 24; appointment canceled.

Casimiro Sancho, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tinambac, August 24; *appointment.*

Julio Naldo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iriga, September 14; appointment.

ANTIQUE.

Mariano E. Alakapa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laua-an, December 3; resignation.

Roman Bautista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laua-an, December 3; appointment.

Isidro Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jose de Buenavista, December 3; resignation.

Anselmo Alicante, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jose de Buenavista, December 3; appointment.

Francisco Fadellone, justice of the peace, Sibalom, January 3; appointment.

Wenceslao Trinidad, acting treasurer, March 1; designation.

Simeon Alojipan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Culasi, February 18; appointment.

Andres Fornier, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dao, February 18; resignation.

Miguel Bochorno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dao, February 18; appointment.

Clemente Gella, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pandan, February 18; appointment.

Evaristo Villar, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Remigio, February 18; resignation.

Anselmo Merjuar, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Remigio, February 18; appointment.

Sinforoso San Pedro, treasurer, May 1; appointment.

Dionisio Mision, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sibalom, July 7; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.

Dionisio Mision, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sibalom, July 9; appointment confirmed.

BATAAN.

Luis Banzon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balanga, November 15; appointment.

Pedro Mateus, justice of the peace, Dinalupijan, November 15; appointment.

G. A. Benedict, treasurer, March 29; resignation.

Marcelo Regner, acting treasurer, March 24; designation.

Pedro Mateos, justice of the peace, Dinalupijan, March 24; resignation.

Ramon Bernaldo, justice of the peace, Dinalupijan, March 24; appointment.

Marcelo Regner, treasurer, May 1; appointment.

Jose V. Delgado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mariveles, July 9; resignation.

Crisanto Rodriguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mariveles, July 9; appointment.

José Joson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Orani, July 9; resignation.

Francisco Oliveros, auxiliary justice of the peace, Orani, July 9; appointment.

BATANGAS.

Marcelo Ermita, justice of the peace, Nasugbu, January 3; appointment.

Lucas V. Advincula, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nasugbu, January 3; appointment.

Ramon Mangubat, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calaca, January 9; appointment revoked.

Silvino Vizconde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calaca, January 9; appointment.

Simplicio Verana, justice of the peace, Loboo, January 17; resignation.

Celestino Gutierrez, justice of the peace, Loboo, January 17; appointment.

Quirico Ramirez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rosario, January 14, appointment.

Fernando García, auxiliary justice of the peace, Loboo, January 30; appointment revoked.

Ambrosio Soriano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Loboo, January 30; appointment.

Agapito Hilario, justice of the peace, Batangas, August 6, 1907; resignation.

Florencio R. Caedo, justice of the peace, Batangas, August 6, 1907; appointment.

Edilberto Malabanan, justice of the peace, Talisay, March 16; removal.

Isidoro Panganiban, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taal, August 15; resignation.

Peregrino Cabrera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taal, August 15; appointment.
Ruperto Carpio, justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, August 15; resignation.
Roman Hernandez, justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, August 15; appointment.
Meliton Salvador, justice of the peace, Talisay, August 15; appointment.

BENGUET.

Emigdio Octaviano, provincial secretary, January 31; resignation.
John O. Wagner, acting provincial secretary, February 3; designation.

BOHOL.

Bonifacio Calope, justice of the peace, Balilihan, November 4; appointment revoked.
Irineo Torres, auxiliary justice of the peace, Inabanga, December 13; removal.
Catalino Sale, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dimiao, February 28; resignation.
Marcelo Sabaricos, justice of the peace, Loon, February 26; resignation.
George E. Schilling, acting treasurer, March 30; designation.
George E. Schilling, treasurer, May 1; appointment.
Pedro Omila, justice of the peace, Antequera, May 13; resignation.
Antonio Tiongco, justice of the peace, Batuan, May 13; resignation.
Marcial Baquial, justice of the peace, Bilar, May 1; resignation.
Pedro Macereu, justice of the peace, Bilar, May 1; appointment.
Luis Bagao, justice of the peace, Carmen, May 1; resignation.
Lino Toribio, justice of the peace, Carmen, May 1; appointment.
Leocadio Mahinay, justice of the peace, Corella, May 13; resignation.
Eugenio Hangad, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cortes, May 1; resignation.
Juan Sigad, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cortes, May 1; appointment.
Buenaventura Torrefranco, justice of the peace, Inabanga, May 1; appointment.
Irineo Torres, auxiliary justice of the peace, Inabanga, May 1; removal.
Januario Jumamuy, auxiliary justice of the peace, Inabanga, May 1; appointment.
Pastor Abrau, justice of the peace, Jagna, May 1; not qualified.
Pascual Abrau, justice of the peace, Jagna, May 1; appointment.
Demetrio Gabiola, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jagna, May 1; resignation.
Catalino Caseñas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jagna, May 1; appointment.
Ambrosio Sandoval, auxiliary justice of the peace, Loay, May 1; resignation.
Rosalio Enerio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Loay, May 1; appointment.
Gregorio Rayo, justice of the peace, Loboc, May 1; resignation.
Blas Sarigumba, justice of the peace, Loboc, May 1; appointment.
Marcelo Sabaricos, justice of the peace, Loon, May 1; resignation.
Alojario Lanzaderas, justice of the peace, Loon, May 1; appointment.
Tomas Butil, justice of the peace, Mabini, May 1; resignation.
Honorato Gamus, justice of the peace, Mabini, May 1; appointment.
Leopoldo Bernales, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mabini, May 1; resignation.
Eusebio Bucio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mabini, May 1; appointment.
Florencio Guatno, justice of the peace, Sevilla, May 13; resignation.
Ruperto Gabiola, justice of the peace, Ubay, May 1; resignation.
Ruperto Gabiola, justice of the peace, Ubay, May 1; reappointment.
Celedonio Maestrada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Valencia, May 14; resignation.
Juan Cadiz, justice of the peace, Garcia Hernandez, May 18; resignation.
Nicanor Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ubay, May 19; resignation.
Honorato Gamus, justice of the peace, Mabini, September 9; resignation.

BULACAN.

Epifanio de los Santos, fiscal, October 1; appointment.
Antonio Ramos y Francisco, justice of the peace, Calumpit, November 22; appointment.
Vicente Enriquez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bulacan, December 13; appointment.
Zacarias San Pedro, justice of the peace, Bocaue, January 3; appointment.

Mariano Mendoza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bocaue, January 3; appointment.

Moises Santiago, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Miguel, January 3; appointment.

Ambrosio Valero, justice of the peace, San Rafael, January 14; appointment.

Hermogenes de Borja, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Rafael, January 14; appointment.

Santos Ramos, justice of the peace, Angat, January 11; resignation.

Simon Ramos, justice of the peace, Angat, January 11; appointment.

Pedro de Leon, justice of the peace, Obando, January 9; appointment.

Gregorio Ramos de la Cruz, justice of the peace, Baliuag, February 18; resignation.

Leon H. Prado, justice of the peace, Baliuag, February 18; appointment.

Pedro F. Mariano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag, February 18; resignation.

Tomas Ochoa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag, February 18; appointment.

Vicente Torres, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calumpit, February 19; resignation.

Donato Bayan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calumpit, February 19; appointment.

Gabriel Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Obando, March 24; appointment.

Melecio Hernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polo, March 24; resignation.

Eladio de Mesa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Polo, March 24; appointment.

Hermogenes de Borja, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Rafael, March 24; appointment revoked.

Teodoro Infantado, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Rafael, March 24; appointment.

Leon Prado, justice of the peace, Baliuag, July 7; resignation.

Tomas Ochoa, justice of the peace, Baliuag, July 7; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.

José de Lara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag, July 7; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.

Tomas Ochoa, justice of the peace, Baliuag, July 9; appointment confirmed.

José de Lara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baliuag, July 9; appointment confirmed.

Charles G. Stark, treasurer, August 17; appointment.

Ramon de Leon, justice of the peace, Malolos, August 24; appointment.

Paulino Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malolos, August 24; appointment.

Zacarias San Pedro, justice of the peace, Bocaue, September 15; removal.

CAGAYAN.

Esteban Quinto, member of provincial board, November 25; appointment.

Otto Scheerer, lieutenant-governor, Batanes, January 3; appointment.

José G. Baculy, justice of the peace, Alcala, January 18; appointment.

Antonio Yringan, justice of the peace, Camalaniugan, January 9; appointment.

Andres Zosa, justice of the peace, Mauanan, January 17; appointment.

Pablo Oñate, justice of the peace, Piat, January 16; appointment.

Emigdio Callueng, justice of the peace, Tuao, January 16; appointment.

Juan Lasam, justice of the peace, Solana, February 4; appointment.

William E. Cobey, acting treasurer, April 4; designation.

Fortunato E. Ponce, election inspector, Alcala, March 17; removal.

Luis Arranz, election inspector, Alcala, March 17; removal.

Juan Morales Baculi, justice of the peace, Amulung, March 24; appointment.

Manuel Guzman, justice of the peace, Enrile, March 24; appointment.

Eugenio Gacutan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Enrile, March 24; appointment.

Agustin Peñafior, justice of the peace, Iguig, March 24; resignation.

Luis Canapi, justice of the peace, Iguig, March 24; appointment.

Dalmacio Guillermo, justice of the peace, Peña Blanca, March 24; resignation.

Segismundo Perez, justice of the peace, Peña Blanca, March 24; appointment.

Francisco Carag, auxiliary justice of the peace, Peña Blanca, March 24; appointment

Esteban Quinto, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tuguegarao, March 24; resignation.
Leoncio Purugganan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tuguegarao, March 24; appointment.
Isidoro Estaris, auxiliary justice of the peace, Camalaniugan, May 26; appointment.
Engracio Cipriano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baggao, July 6; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Blas Rey, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iguig, July 7; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Engracio Cipriano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baggao, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Blas Rey, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ignig, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Pedro Perez, justice of the peace, Abulug, July 28; resignation.
J. Baltazar, acting fiscal, July 8; designation.
Francisco Carag, auxiliary justice of the peace, Peña Blanca, August 19; resignation.
Pablo Oñate, justice of the peace, Piat, September 2; resignation.
Julian Punciano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tuao, September 2; resignation.
Isidro Melad, justice of the peace, Piat, September 14; appointment.

CAPIZ.

Benito Quintia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dao, December 3; appointment.
Doroteo Imperial, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, December 3; appointment revoked.
Moises Ilicito, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, December 3; appointment.
Raimundo Cirineo, justice of the peace, Nabas, December 3; appointment.
Ceferino Alba, justice of the peace, Panitan, December 3; appointment.
Epifanio Arboly, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, December 3; resignation.
Vicente Beluso, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, December 3; appointment.
Marcos Fuentes, justice of the peace, Taft, December 3; resignation.
Amando Francisco, justice of the peace, Taft, December 3; appointment.
Cecilio Ravino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cajidiocan, December 13; appointment.
Pedro Montesa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Badajoz, January 9; resignation.
Diego Ticar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambusao, January 9; resignation.
Fidel Señeris, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambusao, January 9; appointment.
Zacarias Mapa, auxiliary justice of the peace, New Washington, January 9; resignation.
Amando Villariza, auxiliary justice of the peace, New Washington, January 9; appointment.
Martin Ladesma, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 9; appointment.
Francisco Sanz, lieutenant-governor, Romblon, July 15, 1907; appointment.
Victor Manipol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Badajoz, January 14; appointment.
Pastor Alabado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Panitan, January 16; appointment.
Gabriel Lumaqui, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jamindan, January 23; resignation.
Juan Virola, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jamindan, January 23; appointment.
Cirilo Laserna, municipal president, Calibo, February 25; removal.
Eliseo Estudillo, justice of the peace, Looc, February 18; appointment.
Lucas Marcelo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Looc, February 18; resignation.
Francisco Pascual, auxiliary justice of the peace, Looc, February 18; appointment.
Martin Fabrigar, justice of the peace, Dumalag, March 10; resignation.
Angel Advincula, justice of the peace, Dumalag, March 24; appointment.

Moises Ilicito, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, March 24; appointment revoked.

Baldomero Rimon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malinao, March 24; appointment.

Ruperto Flores, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nabas, March 27; appointment.

Aniceto Feminiano, municipal vice-president, Romblon, April 2; removal.

Flores Obligacion, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sapian, March 24; resignation.

Laureano de la Rosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sapian, March 24; appointment.

Rufo Santa Maria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buruanga, April 23; resignation.

Joseph W. Crow, treasurer, May 1; appointment.

Wenceslao Molo, justice of the peace, Romblon, May 15; resignation.

Bonifacio Madrilejos, justice of the peace, Romblon, May 21; appointment.

Pablo Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Romblon, May 21; appointment.

Telesforo Arguelles, auxiliary justice of the peace, Luisan, July 9; appointment.

Aguedo Obligación, justice of the peace, Sapian, July 9; resignation.

Laureano de la Rosa, justice of the peace, Sapian, July 9; appointment.

Marcelo Obordo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sapian, July 9; appointment.

Pablo Magbanua, auxiliary justice of the peace, Buruanga, August 24; appointment.

Fidel Señeris, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambusao, August 24; resignation.

Potenciano Lopez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambusao, August 24; appointment.

Bernabe Muyo, municipal councilor, Romblon, September 4; removal.

Salustiano Gardose, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tapas, September 14; resignation.

Hilario Palomar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tapas, September 14; appointment.

CAVITE.

Simeon Toledo, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Francisco de Malabon, November 14; resignation.

Segundo Francisco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Imus, November 15; resignation.

Escolastico Buenaventura, auxiliary justice of the peace, Imus, November 15; appointment.

Simeon Coronel, auxiliary justice of the peace, Indang, November 15; appointment.

Gil Garcia Velasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naic, November 15; appointment.

Gregorio Ermitaño, auxiliary justice of the peace, Silang, November 25; resignation.

Agripino Javier, justice of the peace, Bacoor, November 30; removal.

Lazaro Arcega, justice of the peace, Isla de Corregidor, December 3; resignation.

Claudio T. Tirona, justice of the peace, Kawit, December 13; appointment.

Tomas Valez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Kawit, December 13; appointment.

Segundo Francisco, justice of the peace, Bacoor, January 11; appointment.

Benigno Santi, justice of the peace, Kawit, January 18; appointment.

Simeon Coronel, auxiliary justice of the peace, Indang, January 24; resignation.

Cipriano Benedicto, justice of the peace, Naic, January 28; removal.

Blas Cena, justice of the peace, Naic, January 29; appointment.

Florentino Joya, justice of the peace, San Francisco de Malabon, February 6; resignation.

Clarence McDonald, treasurer, May 1; appointment.

Antonio Ramos, justice of the peace, Silang, May 15; resignation.

Nicolas Madlansacay, justice of the peace, Silang, May 15; appointment.

Juan Medina, justice of the peace, Isla de Corregidor, August 24; appointment.

Marcos Ratural, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carmona, August 24; resignation.

Ceferino Poblete, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carmona, August 24; appointment.

Francisco Ocampo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Indang, September 14; appointment.

CEBU.

Silvino Cusip, auxiliary justice of the peace, Opon, December 3; declination.

Pastor Patalinghu, auxiliary justice of the peace, Opon, December 3; appointment.

Teodorico Nepumuceno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, December 3; declination.

Miguel Borinaga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, December 3; appointment.

Vicente Abad, justice of the peace, San Remigio, December 3; resignation.

Valentin Dadula, justice of the peace, San Remigio, December 3; appointment.

Felipe Sotto, justice of the peace, Tudela, December 3; appointment.

Fabio Buot, justice of the peace, Carmen, December 3; resignation.

Eugenio del Castillo, justice of the peace, Carmen, December 3; appointment.

Bernardo Basan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carmen, December 3; resignation.

Filomeno Enriquez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carmen, December 3; appointment.

Marcelo Pilapil, justice of the peace, Liloan, December 3; resignation.

Mamerto Cabatingan, justice of the peace, Liloan, December 3; appointment.

Gregorio Basalo, justice of the peace, Minglanilla, December 3; appointment.

Jose Lim, auxiliary justice of the peace, Minglanilla, December 3; resignation.

Gregorio Cañada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Minglanilla, December 3; appointment.

Teodorico Nepomuceno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, December 5; resignation.

Guillermo Manugas, justice of the peace, San Fernando, December 3; relieved.

Isidro Duterte, justice of the peace, San Fernando, December 3; appointment.

Faustino Genablasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, December 3; relieved.

Primo Tapia, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, December 3; appointment.

Lorenzo Albarracin, justice of the peace, Argao, December 13; resignation.

Antonio Miñosa, justice of the peace, Argao, December 13; appointment.

Jose Rodriguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Toledo, January 2; resignation.

Tranquilino Ruiz, justice of the peace, Alegria, January 17; resignation.

Anastasio Bello, justice of the peace, Alegria, January 17; appointment.

Carlos B. Tomaquin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alegria, January 17; resignation.

Modesto Ruiz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alegria, January 17; appointment.

Ananias Pios, justice of the peace, Balamban, January 22; resignation.

Diego Arrojado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daan Bantayan, January 17; resignation.

Filomeno Eray, auxiliary justice of the peace, Daan Bantayan, January 17; appointment.

Andres Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mandaue, January 17; appointment revoked.

Serapio Mendoza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mandaue, January 17; appointment.

Victorio Sinining, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Remigio, January 17; resignation.

Gabriel Ruedas, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Remigio, January 17; appointment.

Longino Belarmino, justice of the peace, Badian, January 27; appointment.

Hugo Torres, justice of the peace, Pilar, January 28; resignation.

Fulgencio Vega, justice of the peace, Pinamungajan, January 27; appointment.

Tives Gallardo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tuburan, February 20; resignation.

Felix Noel, justice of the peace, Asturias, March 24; resignation.

Severino Sevilla, justice of the peace, Asturias, March 24; appointment.

Roman Aguanta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Asturias, March 24; appointment.

Carmelino Babena, auxiliary justice of the peace, Toledo, March 24; appointment.
Simeon Olofernes, justice of the peace, San Francisco, June 4; resignation.
Eugenio del Castillo, justice of the peace, Carmen, September 9; resignation

ILOCOS NORTE.

Pedro Valdes, fiscal, November 15; appointment.
Sabas S. Ventura, auxiliary justice of the peace, Batac, November 15; appointment revoked.
Alejo Rigonan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Batac, November 15; appointment.
Francisco Paredes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacarra, November 22; appointment.
Joaquin Madamba, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dingras, January 3; resignation.
Silvino Madamba, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dingras, January 3; appointment.
Frank B. Parsons, acting treasurer, March 18; designation.
Frank B. Parsons, treasurer, May 1; appointment.
Julio Adiarte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laoag, July 6; resignation.
Iñigo Bitanga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laoag, July 6; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Iñigo Bitanga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laoag, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Francisco del Prado, municipal councilor, Dingras, August 4; removal.
Buenaventura Arzadon, justice of the peace, Badoc, August 24; appointment.

ILOCOS SUR.

Valente Lalin, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Paz, November 15; appointment.
Lupo Azurin, justice of the peace, Vigan, November 15; appointment.
Timoteo Crisologo, justice of the peace, Dolores, December 5; removal.
Segundo Estela, justice of the peace, Santa Catalina, January 1; appointment.
Teodoro Gorospe, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Catalina, January 1; appointment.
Deogracias Claustro, justice of the peace, Tayum, January 1; appointment.
Francisco Molina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayum, January 1; appointment.
Pedro Crisologo 2°, justice of the peace, Dolores, January 17; appointment.
Pedro Florendo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, January 17; appointment.
Gregorio Pilar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Vigan, January 16; appointment.
Juan Benauro, justice of the peace, Pilar, February 4; appointment.
Bonifacio Agaloos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, February 4; appointment.
Valente Lalin, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Paz, May 26; appointment revoked.
Valeriano Lalin, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Paz, May 26; appointment.
Francisco Molina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayum, September 14; resignation.
Cesareo Bugtong, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayum, September 14; appointment.

ILOILO.

Juan de Leon, fiscal, November 1; appointment.
Sergio Konsing, justice of the peace, Buenavista, November 15; appointment.
Juan Cartagena, justice of the peace, Barotac Nuevo, November 25; resignation.
Manuel Gimeno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gimbal, November 22; appointment.
Venancio Dolar, justice of the peace, Barotac Nuevo, December 3; appointment.
Pedro Aguda auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabatuan, December 13; appointment.

Fernando Avanceña, justice of the peace, Arevalo, December 13; appointment revoked.
Gil Avanceña, justice of the peace, Arevalo, December 13; appointment.
Generoso Solinap, justice of the peace, Pototan, December 13; resignation.
Elias Pulmones, justice of the peace, Pototan, December 13; appointment.
Felipe Gonzales, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barotac Nuevo, January 3; resignation.
Fausto Sason, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barotac Nuevo, January 3; appointment.
Ruperto Montinola, governor, January 27; appointment.
Arsenio Jimenez, justice of the peace, Jaro, February 15; appointment.
Numeriano Villalobos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jaro, February 15; appointment.
Melecio Montinola, justice of the peace, Iloilo, March 24; appointment.
Jose Rivera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Passi, March 24; appointment.
Manuel de la Paz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balasan, May 1; resignation.
Protestato Malunda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balasan, May 1; appointment.
Francisco Diocson, municipal president, Arevalo, August 8; removal.
Raymundo Canillas, justice of the peace, Leon, August 24; resignation.
Jose Capalla, justice of the peace, Leon, August 24; appointment.
Felix Serra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Miagao, August 24; resignation.
Eulogio Sardon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Miagao, August 24; appointment.
Fruto Gregorios, justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, August 24; resignation.
Alejo Hingco, justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, August 24; appointment.
Pedro Quidato, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, August 24; appointment.

ISABELA.

Luis Eugenio, justice of the peace, Ilagan, January 3; appointment.
Alberto Paggao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ilagan, January 3; appointment revoked.
Antonio Castro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ilagan, January 3; appointment.
Antonio Pagulayan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabagan Nuevo, January 21; resignation.
Bernardo Delupang, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabagan Nuevo, January 14; appointment.
Justo P. Alindada, justice of the peace, Echague, January 28; removal.
Doroteo Castillo, justice of the peace, Echague, January 29; appointment.
Alejandro Lucas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagle, January 30; resignation.
Domingo Quilan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagle, January 30; appointment.
Roman Pagurigan, justice of the peace, Tamauini, January 30; appointment.
Catalino Lavadía, treasurer, February 17; appointment.
Anselmo Ambatali, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cauayan, July 9; appointment.
Vicente Tumanut, auxiliary justice of the peace, Echague, July 9; appointment.
Ignacio Cabauatan, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, July 9; resignation.
Lino Masigang, justice of the peace, Santa Maria, July 9; appointment.
Antonio Caulan, justice of the peace, Palanan, July 28; resignation.
J. Baltazar, acting fiscal, July 8; designation.

LA LAGUNA.

Segundo Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lumbang, November 15; resignation.
Hilarion M. Carpiso, auxiliary justice of the peace, Los Baños, November 15; appointment.
Andres Roxas, justice of the peace, Alaminos, January 1, 1908; appointment.
Mariano Cayamanda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alaminos, December 3; appointment.
Pedro Villanueva, justice of the peace, Cavinti, December 3; appointment.

Santiago Villanueva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cavinti, December 3; appointment.

Mariano Elazegui, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calamba, December 20; resignation.

Juan Rillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calamba, December 20; appointment.

Sinforoso Gomez, justice of the peace, Pagsanjan, December 20; resignation.

Francisco Zafra, justice of the peace, Pagsanjan, December 20; appointment.

Telesforo Carrasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, January 13; resignation.

Victor Vergara, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pedro Tunasan, January 9; appointment.

Anselmo S. de Rosas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siniloan, January 25; resignation.

Narciso Batiller, justice of the peace, Cabuyao, March 24; resignation.

José Hemedes, justice of the peace, Cabuyao, March 24; appointment.

Mariano G. Oliva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calauan, March 24; resignation.

Mariano Oliva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calauan, March 24; appointment.

Juan Cordova, justice of the peace, Los Baños, March 24; nomination canceled.

Hilario M. Carpiso, justice of the peace, Los Baños, March 24; appointment.

Hilarion Maneses, auxiliary justice of the peace, Los Baños, March 24; appointment.

Victorio Crisostomo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magdalena, March 24; resignation.

Martiniano Austria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magdalena, March 24; appointment.

Telesforo Carrasco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, March 24; resignation.

José Lucido, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nagcarlan, March 24; appointment.

Manuel Madrigal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paete, March 24; resignation.

Mariano Baisas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paete, March 24; appointment.

Benigno San Luis, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pagsanjan, March 24; appointment.

Abraham de Guia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pangil, March 24; resignation.

Pedro Dalena, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pangil, March 24; appointment.

David Zabalia, auxiliary justice of the pece, Santa Rosa, March 24; resignation.

Celerino Tiongco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Rosa, March 24; appointment.

Anselmo S. de Rosas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siniloan, March 24; resignation.

Andres Salazar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siniloan, March 24; appointment.

Domingo Ordoveza, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, April 4; resignation.

Julian Piñon, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, April 4; appointment.

Santiago Villanueva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Luisiana, April 11; resignation.

Victor Vergara, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pedro Tunasan, May 1; resignation.

Tiburcio Morando, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pedro Tunasan, May 1; appointment.

Manuel Perez, acting treasurer, May 19; designation.

Marcos Paulino, third member of provincial board, July 8; resignation.

Vicente A. Espiritu, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lumban, July 9; appointment.

German Magpili, third member, August 6; appointment.

Harry S. Hodgson, acting treasurer, August 8; designation.

Harry S. Hodgson, treasurer, August 17; appointment.

Vicente A. Espiritu, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lumban, August 24; appointment revoked.

Marcelino Dimaano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lumban, August 24; appointment.

LEPANTO-BONTOC.

John H. Evans, lieutenant-governor, Amburayan, December 20; appointment.
Eulalio Valdes, justice of the peace, Tagudin, January 14; appointment.
Primitivo Mina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagudin, January 14; appointment.

LEYTE.

Teodoro Kornista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jaro, November 6; resignation.
Simeon Cañete, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dagami, November 15; appointment.
Hilario Samson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinunanga, November 15; appointment.
Lino Añover, justice of the peace, Jaro, November 15; resignation.
N. H. Neibert, justice of the peace, Jaro, November 15; appointment.
Ciriaco de Lara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Leyte, November 15; appointment.
Prudencio Mercado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Maasin, November 15; appointment.
Esteban Peñaranda, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, November 15; appointment.
Martin Casalla, member of provincial board, November 23; appointment.
Joaquin Flordelis, justice of the peace, Bato, November 15; resignation.
Segundo Kuizon, justice of the peace, Bato, November 15; appointment.
Francisco Alonso, justice of the peace, Matalom, November 15; resignation.
Eleuterio Pil, justice of the peace, Matalom, November 15; appointment.
Miguel Romualdez, justice of the peace, Tolosa, November 15; appointment.
Teodoro Prado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Baybay, December 13; appointment.
Benigno Delgado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palompon, December 13; appointment.
Simeon Cañete, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dagami, December 31, 1907; appointment revoked.
Hilario Samson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinunanga, January 10; resignation.
Sebastian Pocpoc, justice of the peace, Burauen, January 21; removal.
Francisco Engaña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hilongos, January 17; appointment.
Ciriaco de Lara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Leyte, February 11; appointment revoked.
Felix Garganera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Leyte, February 11; appointment.
Francisco Lastrilla y Zalazar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jaro, February 18; appointment.
Jose Fernandez, justice of the peace, Palompon, February 18; appointment.
Vidal Dalmacion, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tacloban, February 19; appointment.
Perpetuo Vazquez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pintuyan, March 2; removal.
Sinforoso Castro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hindang, March 24; appointment.
Espiridion Verra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Abuyog, March 24; resignation.
Felipe Buenavista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Abuyog, March 24; appointment.
Damian Urmeneta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Babatungon, March 24; resignation.
Macario Bobares, auxiliary justice of the peace, Babatungon, March 24; appointment.
Vicente Diaz, justice of the peace, Caibiran, March 24; appointment.
Alvaro Ibañez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caibiran, March 24; resignation.
Luis Mendoza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caibiran, March 24; appointment.
Antonio Ubaldo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dagami, March 24; appointment.

H. E. Neibert, justice of the peace, Jaro, March 24; appointment canceled.
Lino Añover, justice of the peace, Jaro, March 24; appointment.
Jorge Kapili, justice of the peace, Liloan, March 24; resignation.
Eulogio de los Reyes, justice of the peace, Liloan, March 24; appointment.
Prudencio Mercado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Maasin, March 24; resignation.
Felix Aya-ay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Maasin, March 24; appointment.
Anselmo Gerona, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matalom, March 24; appointment.
Claro de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ormoc, April 7; removal.
Benigno Delgado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palompon, March 24; appointment revoked.
Luis Borromeo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palompon, March 24; appointment.
Pedro Morales, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pintuyan, March 27; appointment.
Francisco Engaña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hilongos, March 24; appointment revoked.
Macario Lamberte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hilongos, March 24; appointment.
Eustaquio Pecson, justice of the peace, Hinunanga, March 27; resignation.
Ricardo Fernandez, justice of the peace, Hinunanga, March 27; appointment.
Esteban Peñaranda, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, March 24; appointment revoked.
Pedro Gorrea, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, March 24; appointment.
Abdon Marchades, justice of the peace, Burauen, May 1; appointment.
Joaquin Ortega, justice of the peace, Hilongos, May 1; resignation.
Juan Villahermosa, justice of the peace, Hilongos, May 1; appointment.
Nicolas Torres, auxiliary justice of the peace, Ormoc, May 1; appointment.
Frank Klar, acting treasurer, May 14; designation.
Melchor Anopol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carigara, May 1; resignation.
Pedro Ronquillo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carigara, May 1; appointment.
Domingo de Veyra, justice of the peace, Alangalang, May 21; removal.
Juan Flores, justice of the peace, Dulag, May 15; resignation.
Juan Velarde, justice of the peace, Dulag, May 15; appointment.
Juan Dumasig, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanauan, May 15; resignation.
Marcelino Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanauan, May 15; appointment.
Vicente Climaco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinunanga, May 21; appointment.
Sotero Getardo, municipal president, Inopacan, June 1; removal.
Constantino Bayon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Liloan, May 21; resignation.
Quirico Montesclaros, auxiliary justice of the peace, Liloan, May 21; appointment.
David Arevalo, municipal president, Palompon, May 28; removal.
Luis F. Borromeo, justice of the peace, Palompon, May 26; appointment.
Anastasio Veloso, justice of the peace, Pintuyan, May 21; resignation.
Cornelio Ayudante, justice of the peace, Pintuyan, May 21; appointment.
Gregorio Leviste, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sogod, May 21; resignation.
Ladislao Decenteceo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sogod, May 21; appointment.
Hugo B. Kudera, justice of the peace, Inopacan, June 4; resignation.
Espiridion Suarez, justice of the peace, Inopacan, June 4; appointment.
Marcelo Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanauan, May 15; appointment.
Francisco A. Benitez, justice of the peace, Dagami, August 24; resignation.
Cecilio Limchaypo, justice of the peace, Dagami, August 24; appointment.
Pedro Sorima, municipal councilor, Jaro, September 2; removal.
Francisco Astorga, justice of the peace, Alangalang, September 14; appointment.

MANILA.

L. F. Goodale, member of the board of rate regulation, November 15; appointment.
Warwick Green, secretary of the board of rate regulation, November 15; appointment.

Charles A. Low, judge of the municipal court, March 24; appointment.
Antonio Sanz, acting commercial register, April 7; designation.
Vicente Reyes, member of the advisory board for the district of Malate, May 1; appointment.
Felix M. Roxas, president of the municipal board, July 1; appointment.
Percy G. McDonnell, member of the municipal board, July 1; appointment.
Albert W. Hastings, member of the municipal board, July 1; appointment.
Quintin Paredes, fourth assistant prosecuting attorney, July 10; appointment.
James F. Case, acting member of the municipal board, August 8; designation.
L. M. Southworth, first assistant prosecuting attorney, September 15; appointment.

MINDORO.

Santiago Comia, justice of the peace, Naujan, January 30; resignation.
Alfredo Lardizabal, justice of the peace, Naujan, January 30; appointment.
Basilio de Vela, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naujan, March 24; resignation.
Carlos Basa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Naujan, March 24; appointment.
Juan Morente, justice of the peace, Pinamalayan, March 27; resignation.
Florencio Morente, justice of the peace, Pinamalayan, March 27; appointment.
Gaudencio Medina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pinamalayan, March 27; appointment revoked.
Vidal Pastorfide, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pinamalayan, March 27; appointment.
Fernando San Agustin, acting governor, April 4; designation.
Lieut. Louis J. Van Schaick, U. S. Army, acting governor, April 15; designation.
Frederick Goble, acting supervisor-treasurer, April 14; designation.
Fernando de San Agustin, provinical secretary, May 15; resignation.
Jose Poblete, acting secretary, June 3; designation.
Florentino Paras, justice of the peace, Calapan, July 3; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Antonio M. Luna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calapan, July 3; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Florentino Paras, justice of the peace, Calapan, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Antonio L. Luna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calapan, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Juan Dano, justice of the peace, Sablayan, August 15; appointment.
Lieut. Wm. O. Smith, U. S. Army, supervisor-treasurer, resignation effective November 27, 1908.

MISAMIS.

Alejandro Racines, justice of the peace, Initao, November 15; resignation.
Victor Gaa, justice of the peace, Initao, November 15; appointment.
Procopio Dacoco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Initao, November 15; appointment.
Gaudioso S. Valdehueza, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagoloan, November 15; resignation.
Anastasio Abejo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tagoloan, November 15; appointment.
Esteban Marifosque, justice of the peace, Langaran, November 15; resignation.
Hilarion J. Leopoldo, justice of the peace, Langaran, November 15; appointment.
Felino Aranas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mambajao, November 15; appointment.
Vicente Factura, justice of the peace, Tagoloan, December 3; resignation.
Gaudioso S. Valdehueza, justice of the peace, Tagoloan, December 3; appointment.
Simon K. Teatro, justice of the peace, Gingoog, January 1; appointment.
Juan Ries, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gingoog, January 1; appointment.
Leon Borromeo, justice of the peace, Mambajao, January 9; resignation.
Julio F. Nery, justice of the peace, Mambajao, January 9; appointment.
Adriano Requerme, auxiliary justice of the peace, Talisayan, January 11; appointment.
Hilarion Adorable, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jimenez, February 19; *resignation.*

Isidro Adorable, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jimenez, February 19; appointment.
Severino Cagatan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Langaran, May 11; resignation.
Marcelino C. Famas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Langaran, May 11; appointment.
Celedonio R. Gonzales, justice of the peace, Misamis, May 26; resignation.
Florentino Macan, justice of the peace, Misamis, May 26; appointment.
Lucrecio Olarte, municipal councilor, Misamis, September 4; removal.

MORO PROVINCE.

Jose Serra, justice of the peace, Boston, November 15; appointment.
Francisco Altizo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Boston, November 15; appointment.
Randal Kernan, justice of the peace, Malabang, November 22; appointment.
Lieut. Randal Kernan, U. S. Army, justice of the peace, Malabang, January 3; resignation.
Lieut. Benjamin B. McCroskey, U. S. Army, justice of the peace, Malabang, January 3; appointment.
Lieut. F. W. Bugbee, U. S. Army, justice of the peace, Parang, January 3; appointment.
William J. White, justice of the peace, San Ramon, January 3; appointment.
Baltazar Diaz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dansalan, January 9; appointment.
Prudencio Chicote, justice of the peace, Davao, January 11; appointment.
Pedro Fortunado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iligan, January 9; resignation.
Jose Nadorra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iligan, January 9; appointment.
Capt. T. H. Jennings, Philippine Scouts, justice of the peace, Margosa Tubig, January 9; appointment.
Lieut. Jesse Gaston, United States Infantry, justice of the peace, Dansalan, July 6; resignation.
Lieut. W. B. Baker, United States Infantry, justice of the peace, Dansalan, July 6; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Lieut. W. B. Baker, U. S. Army, justice of the peace, Dansalan, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Blas de Saavedra, justice of the peace, Zamboanga, July 25; resignation.
Antonio de Avellanosa, justice of the peace, Baganga, August 24; appointment.
Julian Garcia, justice of the peace, Zamboanga, August 15; appointment.
William M. Connor, attorney, September 14; appointment.
Lieut. Henry Hasemeyer, Philippine Constabulary, justice of the peace, Bongao, September 14; appointment.

NUEVA ECIJA.

Pascual Velazco, justice of the peace, Caranglan, November 21; disqualification.
Eulogio Villa Urbina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pantabangan, November 15; appointment.
Cirilo Gomez, justice of the peace, San Jose, November 15; resignation.
Nicolas Valenton, justice of the peace, San Jose, November 15; appointment.
Pedro Balmonte, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Juan de Guimba, November 22; appointment.
Bonifacio San Mateo, justice of the peace, Cabiao, January 1; appointment.
Andres Dominguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabiao, January 1; appointment.
Salvador Natividad, justice of the peace, Jaen, January 1; appointment.
Eugenio de Guzman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jaen, January 1; appointment.
Gervasio Aguilar, justice of the peace, San Leonardo, January 1; appointment.
Valentin Sanchez, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Leonardo, January 1; appointment.
Norberto Matias, justice of the peace, Santa Rosa, January 1; appointment.
Generoso Manubay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Rosa, January 1; appointment.

Benito Mateo, justice of the peace, Santo Domingo, January 1; appointment.
Remigio Aquino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Domingo, January 1; appointment.
Fruto Macaranas, justice of the peace, Zaragoza, January 1; appointment.
David Nievas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Zaragoza, January 1; appointment.
Leon Buenconsejo, justice of the peace, Carranglan, December 20; appointment.
Wenceslao Gonzales, justice of the peace, Nampicuan, December 20; appointment.
Simeon Quiaoit, auxiliary justice of the peace, Nampicuan, December 20; appointment.
Gaspar de Leon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carranglan, January 17; resignation.
Regino Basa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Carranglan, January 17; appointment.
Juan Pallagud, justice of the peace, San Antonio, February 13; removal.
Andres Dominguez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabiao, May 1; resignation.
Simplicio Ortiz Luis, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabiao, May 1; appointment.
Charles G. Stark, treasurer, May 1; appointment.
Cayetano Tobias, justice of the peace, San Antonio, June 4; appointment.
Doroteo Algas, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Antonio, June 4; appointment.
Balbino Kabigting, acting treasurer, July 30; designation.
Remigio Aquino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Domingo, August 10; removal.
Jacinto Aguila, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cuyapo, September 14; resignation.
Pedro Aguila, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cuyapo, September 14; appointment.
Pedro Velmonte, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Juan de Guimba, September 14; resignation.
Santiago Cudal, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Juan de Guimba, September 14; appointment.

OCCIDENTAL NEGROS.

Sinforoso Arceo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Victorias, December 3; resignation.
Lazaro Javellana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Victorias, December 3; appointment.
Manuel Porta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Valladolid, December 13; appointment.
Antonio Gonzaga, justice of the peace, Hinigaran, December 24; removal.
Catalino Sales, justice of the peace, Murcia, December 20; resignation.
Eriberto Regalado, justice of the peace, Murcia, December 20; appointment.
Tranquilino Broce, justice of the peace, San Carlos, January 3; appointment.
Pedro Varela, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bago, January 16; appointment.
Rufino Pineda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Escalante, January 15; resignation.
Alfonzo Dedios, auxiliary justice of the peace, Escalante, January 15; appointment.
Graciano Gonzaga, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manapla, January 16; resignation.
Simon Regalado, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manapla, January 16; appointment.
Roque Hontiveros, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinigaran, January 27; resignation.
Santiago Garilao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinigaran, January 27; appointment.
Manuel Lopez, governor, February 19; removal.
Justo Cuaycong, auxiliary justice of the peace, Saravia, February 19; resignation.
Ceferino Villanueva, auxiliary justice of the peace, Saravia, February 19; appointment.
Eliodoro Tongoy, justice of the peace, Victorias, February 18; resignation.

Leon Montinola, justice of the peace, Victorias, February 18; appointment.
Justo Nonato, justice of the peace, Hinigaran, March 24; appointment.
Leoncio Garrucho, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacolod, April 3; resignation.
Guillermo Villarsor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacolod, April 3; appointment.
Manuel Llobregat, justice of the peace, Cauayan, July 3; resignation.
Nestor Chaves, justice of the peace, Cauayan, July 3; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Santiago Garilao, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinigaran, July 6; appointment revoked.
Jacinto Pido, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinigaran, July 6; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Marcelo Baldera, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Carlota, July 3; resignation.
Angel Ledesma, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Carlota, July 3; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Lazaro Yanzon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, July 6; resignation.
Enrique Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, July 6; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Nestor Chaves, justice of the peace, Cauayan, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Jacinto Pido, auxiliary justice of the peace, Hinigaran, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Angel Ledesma, auxiliary justice of the peace, La Carlota, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Enrique Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pontevedra, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Ruperto Jereos, justice of the peace, Kabankalan, August 15; appointment.
Aquilino Gianson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Kabankalan, August 15; appointment.

ORIENTAL NEGROS.

James R. Fugate, lieutenant-governor, Siquijor, December 3; appointment.
Pio Banogon, municipal president, Tayasan, March 4; removal.
Hilario Fabugais, municipal councilor, Siquijor, March 17; removal.
Melchor Tale, justice of the peace, Bacon, March 24; resignation.
Lorenzo Aucejo, justice of the peace, Bacon, March 24; appointment.
Benito Elnar, justice of the peace, Dauin, March 24; resignation.
Benito Elnar, justice of the peace, Dauin, March 24; reappointment.
Jose Zacarias, justice of the peace, Lazi, March 24; resignation.
Juan Ogdol, justice of the peace, Lazi, March 24; appointment.
Antonio Jumanog, auxiliary justice of the peace, Luzuriaga, March 24; resignation.
Victor Bincay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Luzuriaga, March 24; appointment.
Juan Gadiani, justice of the peace, Siaton, March 24; resignation.
Juan Gadiani, justice of the peace, Siaton, March 24; reappointment.
Lupo Cavilte, justice of the peace, Siquijor, March 24; not qualified.
Guillermo Magahanoy, justice of the peace, Siquijor, March 24; appointment.
Eutiquio Cortes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siquijor, March 24; resignation.
Pedro Ganhinhin, auxiliary justice of the peace, Siquijor, March 24; appointment.
Filomeno Balasabas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayasan, April 18; resignation.
Florentino Gasataya, justice of the peace, Tayasan, May 1; appointment.
Leandro Remollo, municipal vice-president, Ayuquitan, August 10; removal.

PAMPANGA.

Jose Juyco, auxiliary justice of the peace, Porac, November 22; resignation.
Justo Romero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Porac, November 22; appointment.
Jose Arnedo, justice of the peace, Apalit, December 3; appointment.
Tomas Lasatin, justice of the peace, Mexico, December 3; appointment.
Macario Torres, auxiliary justice of the peace, Angeles, December 20; appointment.

Tito Garcia, justice of the peace, Masantol, December 20; appointment.
Pedro Quiambao, auxiliary justice of the peace, December 20; appointment.
Gregorio de los Santos, justice of the peace, San Simon, December 20; appointment.
Tomas Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Simon, December 20; appointment.
Daniel Magat, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Luis, January 3; appointment.
Pablo David, justice of the peace, Magalan, January 14; resignation.
Jose Luciano, justice of the peace, Magalan, January 14; appointment.
Jose Arnedo, justice of the peace, Apalit, January 27; resignation.
Cayetano Arnedo, justice of the peace, Apalit, January 27; appointment.
Teodoro Morales, justice of the peace, Mabalacat, January 27; removal.
Isidoro Castro, justice of the peace, Mabalacat, February 18; appointment.
Santiago Sibug, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guagua, May 15; resignation.
Estanislao Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guagua, May 15; appointment.
Cayetano Baluyot, justice of the peace, Guagua, June 17; removal.
Juan Garcia y Lampa, justice of the peace, Guagua, July 9; appointment.
Salvador Alcala, municipal councilor, Arayat, April 10; removal.
Leon Lising, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mexico, August 15; resignation.
Marciano Ordoñez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mexico, August 15; appointment.
Inocencio Español Rosete, justice of the peace, Arayat, August 21; resignation.
Clark James, acting third member of provisional board, September 14; designation.
Fausto Medina, justice of the peace, Arayat, September 14; appointment.
Bonifacio Lumanlan, justice of the peace, Porac, September 14; resignation.
Juan Dayot, justice of the peace, Porac, September 14; appointment.
Daniel Magat, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Luis, September 14; resignation.
Pablo Leuterio, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Luis, September 14; appointment.

PANGASINAN.

Proceso Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bautista, November 15; appointment.
Juan Suri Castro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binmaley, November 18; resignation.
Bartolome del Fierro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bolinao, November 15; resignation.
Andres Celeste, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bolinao, November 15; appointment.
Pascual Canonizado, justice of the peace, Rosales, November 15; resignation.
Tomas Canonizado, justice of the peace, Rosales, November 15; appointment.
Luis Minglana, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rosales, November 18; resignation.
Ricardo Fernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binmaley, November 22; appointment.
Benito Velo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rosales, November 22; appointment.
Tomas E. Balagtas, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Isidro, November 22; appointment.
Honorato Carungay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bayambang, November 29; resignation.
Tranquilino Meris, justice of the peace, Pozorrubio, December 18; removal.
Patricio Lamagna, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Maria, December 13; appointment.
Macario Rocabo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alava, January 9; resignation.
Proceso Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bautista, January 3; appointment revoked.
Jose T. Vinluan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bautista, January 3; appointment.
Alejo C. Sison, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bayambang, January 3; appointment.

Vicente Camilang, auxiliary justice of the peace, Alava, January 3; appointment.

Carlos Vejar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Dagupan, January 21; appointment.

Gregorio Venezuela, justice of the peace, Pozorrubio, January 9; appointment.

Jose Millora, auxiliary justice of the peace, Infanta, January 29; resignation.

Gregorio Fontelera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Infanta, January 29; appointment.

Pascual Dasil, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balungao, February 11; resignation.

Ludovico Velo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balungao, February 11; appointment.

Jose D. Rosario, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malasiqui, February 11; resignation.

Policarpio S. Menor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Malasiqui, February 11; appointment.

Benito Balmonte, auxiliary justice of the peace, Urdaneta, February 21; resignation.

Antonio Ungson, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lingayen, March 12; resignation.

Agripino Espino, auxiliary justice of the peace, Salasa, March 14; resignation.

Gregorio Friala, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lingayen, March 27; appointment.

Francisco Rosario, justice of the peace, Sual, March 24; resignation.

Jose Alvarez, justice of the peace, Sual, March 24; appointment.

Venancio Padilla, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sual, March 24; resignation.

Ponciano Panigbatan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sual, March 24; appointment.

Pablo Manzano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Urdaneta, March 31; appointment.

Benigno Munda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Salasa, March 24; appointment.

Juan Mananquil, justice of the peace, Umingan, April 18; removal.

Roberto Villar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayug, May 1; resignation.

Roman Alias, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayug, May 1; appointment.

Magno Merris, municipal councilor, Pozorrubio, May 12; removal.

Antonio Perez, justice of the peace, Salasa, May 8; removal.

Juan Lagera, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jacinto, May 1; resignation.

Silvestre Callao, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jacinto, May 1; appointment.

Aniceto Ocampo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, May 1; resignation.

Joaquin Alano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Barbara, May 1; appointment.

Cirilo Rosario, justice of the peace, Salasa, May 26; appointment.

Eulalio Belisario, justice of the peace, Umingan, July 3; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.

Eulalio Belisario, justice of the peace, Umingan, July 9; appointment confirmed.

Pablo Tiong, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manaoag, July 30; resignation.

Cornelio Padlan, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Carlos, August 24; appointment.

Ignacio Santa Maria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Manaoag, September 14; appointment.

RIZAL.

Higinio Benitez, fiscal, November 15; appointment.

Raimundo Carlos, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pedro Macati, December 13; appointment.

Jose Robles, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tanay, December 13; appointment.

Willie O. Kaminer, acting provincial treasurer, January 1; designation.

Narciso G. Bautista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Binangonan, January 3; appointment.

Angel E. Paz, justice of the peace, Jalajala, January 9; appointment.

Felix Belleos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Jalajala, January 9; appointment.

Simon Villa Real, justice of the peace, Las Piñas, January 9; appointment.
Miguel Cristobal, auxiliary justice of the peace, Las Piñas, January 9; appointment.
Gregorio Paz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pililla, January 9; appointment.
Paulino Joaquin, justice of the peace, San Juan del Monte, January 9; appointment.
Juan Domingo de Mesa, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Juan del Monte, January; appointment.
A. S. Emery, treasurer, January 5; resignation.
Pedro Mendiola, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taguig, May 1; appointment.
Buenaventura Domingo, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Felipe Neri, July 9; resignation.
Miguel Fernando, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Felipe Neri, July 9; appointment.
Benito Leon Santos, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taytay, July 9; resignation.
Alejandro R. del Sol, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taytay, July 9; appointment.
Engracio Santiago, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pasig, September 14; appointment.

SAMAR.

Licerio Adedillo, justice of the peace, Sulat, November 2; resignation.
Mateo Quemada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, November 15; resignation.
Feliciano Tilong, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, November 15; appointment.
Estanislao Lucero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guiuan, November 15; appointment.
Leonard G. Dawson, treasurer, November 22; appointment.
Bonifacio Manooc, justice of the peace, Allen, November 15; appointment.
Pedro Duran, justice of the peace, Balangiga, November 15; appointment.
Hilarion Daza, justice of the peace, Catarman, November 15; appointment declined.
Antonio Morales, justice of the peace, Catarman, November 15; appointment.
Claudio Guerrero, justice of the peace, Basey, December 3; appointment.
Antonio Morales, justice of the peace, Catarman, November 4; appointment revoked.
Gaudencio Zeta, justice of the peace, Tarangnan, December 3; appointment.
Bartolome Japzon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbiga, December 3; resignation.
Arcadio Latorre, auxiliary justice of the peace, Calbiga, December 3; appointment.
Lope Unay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catarman, December 13; resignation.
Isaac de los Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catarman, December 13; appointment.
Pedro Balbaboco, justice of the peace, Taft, December 13; appointment.
Feliciano Romano, justice of the peace, Villareal, December 13; resignation.
Julian Gelera, justice of the peace, Villareal, December 13; appointment.
Estanislao Lucero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guiuan, February 4; appointment revoked.
Basilio Basquez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guiuan, February 4; appointment.
Isaac de los Reyes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catarman, February 8; appointment revoked.
Antolin Eufrasio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Catarman, February 8; appointment.
Fermin Dajime, justice of the peace, Llorente, February 15; resignation.
Pedro Alde, justice of the peace, Llorente, February 15; appointment.
Angel Toleza, justice of the peace, Oquendo, February 18; appointment.
Andres Lobrio y Rivera, justice of the peace, Sulat, February 19; appointment.
Pablo Prudenciado, justice of the peace, Almagro, March 24; resignation.
Nicomedes Vargos, justice of the peace, Almagro, March 24; appointment.

Nicolas de los Reyes, justice of the peace, Catarman, March 24; appointment.
Agripino Infante, justice of the peace, Laoang, March 24; appointment.
Cenon Muncada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laoang, March 24; resignation.
Domingo Adoro, auxiliary justice of the peace, Laoang, March 24; appointment.
Miguel Infante, justice of the peace, Palapag, March 24; appointment.
Leonardo Calvo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Palapag, March 24; appointment.
Leon de Soloc, justice of the peace, San Julian, March 24; appointment.
Joaquin Adigue, auxiliary justice of the peace, Taft, March 27; appointment.
Feliciano Titong, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, March 31; appointment revoked.
Eusebio Redoña, auxiliary justice of the peace, Borongan, March 31; appointment.
Gabino C. Brozas, justice of the peace, Gandara, March 24; resignation.
Francisco Rafael, justice of the peace, Gandara, March 24; appointment.
Basilio Vasquez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guiuan, March 27; appointment revoked.
Marcos Ayllon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guiuan, March 27; appointment.
Leopoldo Arteche, auxiliary justice of the peace, Allen, May 11; resignation.
Roman Vacunaua, auxiliary justice of the peace, Allen, May 11; appointment.
Lieut. Juan Sulse, Philippine Constabulary, lieutenant-governor, May 28; appointment.
Espiridion Zeta, justice of the peace, Santa Rita, May 26; resignation.
Patricio Ampatin, justice of the peace, Santa Rita, May 26; appointment.
Clemente Merida, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tarangnan, May 21; resignation.
Evaristo Bordallo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tarangnan, May 21; appointment.

SORSOGON.

Harry S. Hodgson, treasurer, November 15; appointment.
Pedro Villaseñor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Casiguran, November 15; resignation.
Geronimo Hugo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Casiguran, November 15; appointment.
Pablo Laudit, auxiliary justice of the peace, Castilla, November 15; appointment.
Cipriano Rocha, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gubat, November 15; appointment.
Angeles Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matnog, November 15; resignation.
Florencio Garra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matnog, November 15; appointment.
Roman Barbudo, justice of the peace, Bacon, November 15; appointment.
Anastacio Ballesteros, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacon, November 15; appointment.
Fidel Averilla, justice of the peace, Donsol, November 22; resignation.
Vicente Consing, justice of the peace, Donsol, November 22; appointment.
Esteban Nicolas, justice of the peace, Juban, November 15; appointment.
Timoteo Gratuito, auxiliary justice of the peace, Juban, November 15; appointment.
Januario Buitizon, auxiliary justice of the peace, Magallanes, November 22; appointment.
Lucas Zurbito, auxiliary justice of the peace, Masbate, November 15; appointment.
Juan Frando, justice of the peace, Matnog, November 15; resignation.
Gregorio Garay, justice of the peace, Matnog, November 15; appointment.
Jose Fajardo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pilar, November 15; appointment.
Bonifacio Dominguez, justice of the peace, San Fernando, November 15; resignation.
Julio Arevalo, justice of the peace, San Fernando, November 15; appointment.
Juan Almero, justice of the peace, Mandaon, December 3; appointment.
Perfecto Azuero, justice of the peace, Mandaon, December 3; resignation.
Briccio Rocero, justice of the peace, Milagros, December 3; resignation.

Ignacio Ma. Jimenez, justice of the peace, Dimasalang, December 3; removal.
Loreto Magalaman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Uson, December 3; appointment.
Felix Albao, justice of the peace, Dimasalang, December 13; appointment.
Justino Bautista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sorsogon, January 11; appointment.
Antonino Zafra, justice of the peace, Milagros, January 30; appointment.
Carroll L. Nash, provincial treasurer, November 11, 1907; resignation.
Sixto Gocoyo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bulan, January 16; appointment.
Charles S. Babst, justice of the peace, Cataingan, January 15; appointment.
Vicente Villamor, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mandaon, January 11; resignation.
Juan Fortes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Mandaon, January 11; appointment.
Vicente Trinidad, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Magdalena, January 21; appointment.
Casiano Aligada, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, February 15; resignation.
José Clemente, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, February 15; appointment.
Emilio Amante, municipal councilor, Masbate, February 27; disqualification.
Lucas Zurvito, auxiliary justice of the peace, Masbate, March 17; removal.
Juan Ainza, justice of the peace, Barcelona, April 9; resignation.
Narciso Medina, auxiliary justice of the peace, Masbate, March 24; appointment.
Florencio Garra, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matnog, March 24; resignation.
Martin Ubaldo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Matnog, March 24; appointment.
Tomas Conde, justice of the peace, Placer, March 24; resignation.
Pedro Manlanguit, justice of the peace, Placer, March 24; appointment.
Pedro Fellone, justice of the peace, Prieto-Diaz, March 24; resignation.
Marcelo Estrellado, justice of the peace, Prieto-Diaz, March 24; appointment.
Francisco Altarejos, justice of the peace, San Jacinto, March 24; appointment.
Ciriaco Gonzalez, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pascual, March 24; resignation.
Pedro Ponte, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Pascual, March 24; appointment.
Eugenio Andaya, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aroroy, March 24; resignation.
Hipolito de la Rosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aroroy, March 24; appointment.
Roque Ricarte, justice of the peace, Barcelona, March 27; appointment.
Juan Cantilleps, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jacinto, March 24; resignation.
José Moya, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Jacinto, March 24; appointment.
Joaquin Frivaldo, justice of the peace, Santa Magdalena, March 24; resignation.
Vicente Trinidad, justice of the peace, Santa Magdalena, March 24; appointment.
Lazaro Fuentes, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Magdalena, March 24; appointment.
Loreto Magalaman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Uson, March 24; resignation.
Dionisio Casadanlan, auxiliary justice of the peace, Uson, March 24; appointment.
Escolastico Fajardo, municipal councilor, Uson, May 28; removal.
Antonino Zafra, justice of the peace, Milagros, July 6; resignation.
Lope Mártires, justice of the peace, Milagros, July 6; appointment, pending confirmation by the Philippine Commission.
Hipolito de la Rosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aroroy, July 9; appointment canceled.
Toribio Posing, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aroroy, July 9; appointment.
Lope Mártires, justice of the peace, Milagros, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Robert S. Van Valkenburg, treasurer, August 17; appointment.
Eulalio Santa Clara, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barcelona, August 15; resignation.
Hugo Gaita, auxiliary justice of the peace, Barcelona, August 15; appointment.

Rufino Cuenca, auxiliary justice of the peace, Placer, September 2; appointment.

SURIGAO.

Perfecto Señeris, justice of the peace, Placer, November 15; resignation.
Tomas Villamor, justice of the peace, Placer, November 15; appointment.
Nicolas Enano, justice of the peace, Gigaquit, December 13; appointment.
Candido Lemos, justice of the peace, Dinagat, January 9; appointment.
Marcelo Andanar, justice of the peace, Dapa, January 23; resignation.
Tomas Tinio, justice of the peace, Dapa, January 23; appointment.
Marcos Plaza, justice of the peace, Lianga, February 19; resignation.
Bienvenido Blanco, justice of the peace, Lianga, February 19; appointment.
Liborio Castro, justice of the peace, Cantilan, March 24; resignation.
Catalino de la Peña, justice of the peace, Cantilan, March 24; appointment.
Pedro Perral, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gigaquit, March 24; resignation.
Ignacio Ogalde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gigaquit, March 24; appointment.
Valentin Tello, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tandag, March 24; appointment.
Fernando Fortich, auxiliary justice of the peace, Surigao, May 1; resignation.
Francisco Rivera, auxiliary justice of the peace, Surigao, May 1; appointment.

TARLAC.

Santiago Lucero, fiscal, October 1; appointment.
Felix Austria, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bamban, November 2; resignation.
Ricardo Conde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bamban, December 3; appointment.
Guillermo Ancheta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Victoria, December 20; appointment.
Basilio Santiago, justice of the peace, Gerona, January 9; appointment.
Serapio Tejada, auxiliary justice of the peace, Gerona, January 9; appointment.
Zacarias Lazaro, justice of the peace, Pura, January 9; appointment.
Mariano de Guzman, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pura, January 9; appointment.
Miguel Unson, treasurer, February 17; appointment.
Silvino Curamen, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paniqui, March 24; resignation.
Jacinto Calazans, auxiliary justice of the peace, Paniqui, March 24; appointment.
Ricardo Conde, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bamban, September 14; resignation.
Saturnino Lomboy, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bamban, September 14; appointment.

TAYABAS.

Ismael Deocampo, justice of the peace, Tayabas, November 15; appointment.
Irineo Cabañero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayabas, November 15; appointment.
Agapito Martinez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Boac, November 22; appointment.
Segundo Samonte, municipal president, Tiaong, December 3; removal.
Leopoldo Gaela, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lucban, December 21; resignation.
Cipriano Mendoza, justice of the peace, Pagbilao, January 9; resignation.
Hermenegildo Modesto, justice of the peace, Pagbilao, January 9; appointment.
Vicente Aquino, justice of the peace, Catanauan, January 21; removal.
Eugenio Fleta, auxiliary justice of the peace, Pagbilao, January 30; appointment.
Irineo Cabañero, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayabas, January 30; appointment revoked.
Jose V. Martinez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tayabas, January 30; appointment.

Silvino Lagdameo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sampaloc, February 18; resignation.
Sisenando Pineda, auxiliary justice of the peace, Sampaloc, February 18; appointment.
Santiago Villamorel, auxiliary justice of the peace, Atimonan, March 24; appointment.
Francisco Peñalosa, auxiliary justice of the peace, Lucban, March 24; appointment.
Maximo Palomares, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 24; appointment revoked.
Andres Restar, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 24; appointment.
Pedro Liuanag, justice of the peace, Casiguran, March 24; appointment.
Gumersindo Moreno, auxiliary justice of the peace, Casiguran, March 24; appointment.
Pablo Medina, justice of the peace, Catanauan, May 1; appointment.
Francisco Zamora, municipal councilor, Atimonan, August 10; removal.
Evaristo Maneja, municipal president, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Catalino Querubin, municipal vice-president, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Ruperto del Mundo, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Mamerto Pellezar, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Eustaquio Piedralva, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Vicente Pilar, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Gregorio Recamatea, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Saturnino Revilla, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Juan Reynoso, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Eulalio Ricohermoso, municipal councilor, Torrijos, August 15; temporary disqualification.
Soteraño Belen, justice of the peace, Baler, August 24; resignation.
Lino Angara, justice of the peace, Baler, August 24; appointment.
Francisco Argao, justice of the peace, Candelaria, August 15; appointment.
Ladislao Molines, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guinayangan, August 24; resignation.
Ciriaco Matriano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Guinayangan, August 24; appointment.
Manuel Virrey, auxiliary justice of the peace, Candelaria, September 14; appointment.
Rosauro Sevilla, justice of the peace, Gasan, September 15; resignation.
Mariano Rodriguez, justice of the peace, Gasan, September 15; appointment.

UNION.

Daniel Zambrano, auxiliary justice of the peace, Balaoen, November 2; resignation.
Ambrosio Asprer, justice of the peace, Agoo, November 16; resignation.
Eduardo Gonzalez, justice of the peace, Agoo, November 16; appointment.
Enrique Hernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacnotan, November 15; appointment.
Eduardo Gonzalez, justice of the peace, Tubao, November 15; resignation.
Feliciano Zarate, justice of the peace, Tubao, November 15; appointment.
Pedro Obillo, justice of the peace, Balacan, December 13; appointment.
Pedro Y. Maglaya, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aringay, December 27, 1907; resignation.
Pedro Y. Maglaya, justice of the peace, Caba, January 1; appointment.
Fabian Bautista, auxiliary justice of the peace, Caba, January 9; appointment.
Cesareo Garcia, justice of the peace, Rosario, January 9; appointment.

Rosendo Perez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Rosario, January 9; appointment.
Catalino L. Diaz, auxiliary justice of the peace, Aringay, January 14; appointment.
Aniceto Posadas, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, March 10; resignation.
Peter J. Vanden Broeck, acting treasurer, March 1; designation.
Blas Tadiar, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, March 23; resignation.
Anselmo Garcia, auxiliary justice of the peace, Tubao, March 31; appointment.
Enrique Hernandez, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacnotan, April 13; resignation.
Peter J. Vanden Broeck, treasurer, May 1; appointment.
Diego Bejar, justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, May 1; resignation.
Nicanor Sison, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santo Tomas, May 1; appointment.
Francisco Cases, auxiliary justice of the peace, Agoo, May 29; resignation.
Tirso Dacanay, auxiliary justice of the peace, Bacnotan, June 4; appointment.
Rufo Masangcay, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Fernando, June 4; appointment.
Narciso Estonillo, municipal president, Agoo, August 18; temporary disqualification.
Felix Aguilar, municipal councilor, Agoo, August 18; temporary disqualification.
Pedro Flores, municipal treasurer, Agoo, August 18; temporary disqualification.
Alejo Mendoza, municipal secretary, Agoo, August 18; temporary disqualification.

ZAMBALES.

Fabian Arcega, auxiliary justice of the peace, Subic, November 22; resignation.
Feliciano Custodio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Subic, November 22; appointment.
Jose Villegas, acting provincial treasurer, December 5; designation.
Toribio Errazo, auxiliary justice of the peace, Iba, December 3; appointment.
Juan G. Lesaca, third member of the provincial board, December 12; appointment.
Benito Rivera, justice of the peace, Cabangan, January 1; appointment.
Sebastian Mauricio, auxiliary justice of the peace, Cabangan, January 1; appointment.
Simeon Guramen, auxiliary justice of the peace, Olongapo, January 3; appointment.
Alfonso Manuel, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Marcelino, January 9; resignation.
Pedro M. Venturoso, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, January 3; resignation.
Severino Maravilla, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, January 3; appointment.
Francisco Lesaca, justice of the peace, Botolan, January 11; resignation.
Aniceto Beltran, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Marcelino, January 3; appointment.
José Villegas, treasurer, December 26, 1907; appointment.
Juliano Crispin, justice of the peace, Botolan, January 27; appointment.
Juan Faranal, justice of the peace, San Felipe, February 19; appointment.
Calixto Manglicmot, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Felipe, February 19; appointment.
Emigdio Maniago, auxiliary justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, March 24; resignation.
Pio Encarnación, auxiliary justice of the peace, Botolan, March 24; appointment.
Severo Amagna, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Narciso, May 1; resignation.
Donato Amon, auxiliary justice of the peace, San Narciso, May 1; appointment.
Silverio Maravilla, justice of the peace, Santa Cruz, July 9; appointment confirmed.
Simeon Villanueva, municipal president, San Narciso, August 12; removal.

LIST OF MUNICIPALITIES, POST-OFFICES, POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS, AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, JULY 1, 1908.

BUREAU OF POSTS.

PART I.

ALPHABETICAL LIST.

Information.—All places shown in column 1, excepting those preceded by a dash (—), are organized municipalities or townships, as the case may be.

The information shown in column 4 is as follows:

PO for post-office;

$ for money-order post-office;

B for postal savings bank post-office, the figues 1, 2, or 3 following indicating first, second, or third class;

T for telegraph office; and

F for telephone station.

Where column 4 is blank the place is a municipality only.

Provincial capitals are shown in **BLACK-FACED** capital letters.

For further information as to nearest post-office or telegraph office for mail or telegraph purposes, to places not post-offices or telegraph offices, see list by provinces commencing on page 216.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Abucay	Bataan	Luzon	PO F
Abulug	Cagayan	do	PO
Abuyog	Leyte	Leyte	PO F
Adaoay	Benguet	Luzon	
Agno	Pangasinan	do	PO B-2
Agoo	La Union	do	PO B-3 T
Aguilar	Pangasinan	do	PO
Alabat	Tayabas	Alabat	
Alaminos	La Laguna	Luzon	
Alaminos	Pangasinan	do	PO B-3 T
Alangalang	Leyte	Leyte	PO F
Alava	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO
ALBAY	Albay	do	F
Alburquerque	Bohol	Bohol	
Alcala	Cagayan	Luzon	PO B-2 T
Alcala	Pangasinan	do	PO
Alegria	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Alfonso	Cavite	Luzon	PO F
Aliaga	Nueva Ecija	do	PO B-2 F
Alilem	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Allen	Samar	Samar	PO B-2 T
Almagro	do	Talalit	
Aloguinsan	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Ampusungan	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	
Amulung	Cagayan	do	PO
Anao	Tarlac	do	
Anda	Bohol	Bohol	
Anda	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO
Angaqui	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Angat	Bulacan	do	PO B-2 F
Angeles	Pampanga	do	$ PO B-2 T
Antequera	Bohol	Bohol	PO

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Antipolo	Rizal	Luzon	F
Apalit	Pampanga	do	PO F
Aparri	Cagayan	do	$ PO B-2 T
Arayat	Pampanga	do	PO B-3 F
Argao	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-2 T
Arevalo	Iloilo	Panay	PO
Aringay	La Union	Luzon	PO
Aroroy	Sorsogon	Masbate	PO B-2
Asingan	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO
Asturias	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Atimonan	Tayabas	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Atok	Benguet	do	
Ayuquitan	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO
Baao	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Babatungon	Leyte	Leyte	
Bacacay	Albay	Luzon	PO B-3
Bacarra	Ilocos Norte	do	PO
Baclayon	Bohol	Bohol	F
Bacnotan	La Union	Luzon	PO
Baco	Mindoro	Mindoro	F
BACOLOD	Negros Occidental	Negros	$ PO B-2 T
Bacolor	Pampanga	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Bacon	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO F
Bacon	Sorsogon	Luzon	PO
Bacoor	Cavite	do	PO B-3 F
Bacun	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Badajoz	Capiz	Tablas	
Badlan	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Badoc	Ilocos Norte	Luzon	PO T
Bagabag	Neuva Vizcaya	do	PO B-3 F
Bagac	Bataan	do	
Baganga	Moro	Mindanao	PO
Baggao	Cagayan	Luzon	
Bagnen	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Bago	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-3 T
BAGUIO	Benguet	Luzon	$ PO B-1 T
Bais	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO B-3 T
Balabac	Palawan	Balabac	PO
Balakbak	Benguet	Luzon	
Balamban	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
BALANGA	Bataan	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Balangiga	Samar	Samar	PO
Balaoan	La Union	Luzon	PO
Balasan	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Balayan	Batangas	Luzon	PO F
Baler	Tayabas	do	PO
Balilijan	Bohol	Bohol	
Balincaquin	Pangasinan	Luzon	
Balingasag	Misamis	Mindanao	PO
Baliuag	Bulacan	Luzon	PO B-2 F
Balungao	Pangasinan	do	PO
Bamban	Tarlac	do	PO
Bambang	Nueva Vizcaya	do	PO B-3 F
Banaao	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Banate	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Bangar	La Union	Luzon	PO B-3
Bangued	Ilocos Sur	do	$ PO B-2 T
Bangui	Ilocos Norte	do	PO F
Bani	Pangasinan	do	PO B-3
Bantayan	Cebu	Bantayan	PO
Barcelona	Sorsogon	Luzon	PO
Barili	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-3 F
Barotac Nuevo	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Barugo	Leyte	Leyte	PO
Basco	Cagayan	Batan	PO
Basey	Samar	Samar	PO B-3 F
Batac	Ilocos Norte	Luzon	PO T
BATANGAS	Batangas	do	$ PO B-1 T
Bato	Albay	Catanduanes	
Bato	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Bato	Leyte	Leyte	
Batuan	Bohol	Bohol	
Bauan	Batangas	Luzon	PO F
Bauang	La Union	do	PO
Bauco	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Bautista	Pangasinan	do	PO B-3 T
—Bay	La Laguna	do	PO B-3 F
Bayambang	Pangasinan	do	$ PO B-2
Baybay	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-2 T
BAYOMBONG	Nueva Vizcaya	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Besao	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Bilar	Bohol	Bohol	
Binalbagan	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-3 T
Binalonan	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3
Biñan	La Laguna	....do	PO B-2 T
Binangonan	Rizal	....do	PO B-3 F
Binmaley	Pangasinan	....do	PO
Boac	Tayabas	Marinduque	$ PO B-2 T
Bobon	Samar	Samar	
Bocaue	Bulacan	Luzon	PO F
Bogo	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-2 F
Bokod	Benguet	Luzon	
Bolinao	Pangasinan	....do	PO B-3 F
Boljo-on	Cebu	Cebu	
Bongabon	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	PO F
Bontoc	Lepanto-Bontoc	....do	PO B-2 F
Borbon	Cebu	Cebu	
Borongon	Samar	Samar	$ PO B-2 T
Botolan	Zambales	Luzon	PO F
Bucay	Ilocos Sur	....do	F
Buenavista	Iloilo	Guimaras	
Bugasong	Antique	Panay	PO F
Buguias	Benguet	Luzon	
Buhi	Ambos Camarines	....do	PO
Bula	....do	....do	
Bulacan	Bulacan	....do	PO B-3 F
Bulalacao	Mindoro	Mindoro	
Bulan	Sorsogon	Luzon	PO B-3
Bulusan	....do	....do	PO
Burauen	Leyte	Leyte	PO F
Buruanga	Capiz	Panay	PO
BUTUAN	Agusan	Mindanao	PO B-2
Caba	La Union	Luzon	
Cabagan Nuevo	Isabela	....do	PO B-2 T
Cabalian	Leyte	Leyte	PO
Cabanatuan	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Cabangan	Zambales	....do	
Cabarbaran	Agusan	Mindanao	PO
Cabatuan	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Cabiao	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	
Cabugao	Ilocos Sur	....do	PO B-3 T
Cabuyao	La Laguna	....do	PO
Cadiz	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO
CAGAYAN	Misamis	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
Cagayancillo	Palawan	Cagayan	
Cagayan de Sulu	Moro	Cagayan Sulu	
Caibiran	Leyte	Biliran	PO
Cajidiocan	Capiz	Sibuyan	
Calabanga	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Calaca	Batangas	....do	PO F
Calamba	La Laguna	....do	$ PO B-2 T
CALAPAN	Mindoro	Mindoro	$ PO B-2 T
Calape	Bohol	Bohol	PO F
Calasiao	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3
Calauag	Tayabas	....do	PO B-3 F
Calauan	La Laguna	....do	PO
Calayan	Cagayan	Calayan	
Calbayog	Samar	Samar	$ PO B-1 T
Calbiga	....do	....do	
Calivo	Capiz	Panay	PO B-2 F
Calolbon	Albay	Catanduanes	
Caloocan	Rizal	Luzon	PO B-3
Calumpit	Bulacan	....do	PO B-3 F
Caluya	Mindoro	Caluya	
Camalaniugan	Cagayan	Luzon	PO
Camalig	Albay	....do	PO B-3
Camiling	Tarlac	....do	PO B-2 T
—Camp Bumpus	Leyte	Leyte (Tacloban)	T
—Camp Daraga	Albay	Luzon (Legaspi)	T
—Camp Downes	Leyte	Leyte (Ormoc)	T
—Camp Gregg	Pangasinan	Luzon (Bayambang)	T
—Camp Hayt	Samar	Samar (Oras)	T
—Camp John Hay	Benguet	Luzon (Baguio)	T
—Camp Jossman	Iloilo	Guimaras	$ PO B-2 T
—Camp Keithley	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-1 T
—Camp McGrath	Batangas	Luzon (Batangas)	T
—Camp One	Benguet	Luzon	F
—Camp Overton	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-1 T
—Camp Stotsenburg	Pampanga	Luzon	$ PO B-1 T
—Camp Vicars	Moro	Mindanao	T
—Camp Wallace	La Union	Luzon (San Fernando)	T
—Camp Wilhelm	Tayabas	Luzon (Lucena)	T

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Candaba	Pampanga	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Candelaria	Tayabas	....do	PO F
Candijay	Bohol	Bohol	
Candon	Ilocos Sur	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Cantilan	Surigao	Mindanao	
Capalonga	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Capas	Tarlac	....do	PO B-3
CAPIZ	Capiz	Panay	$ PO B-2 T
Capul	Samar	Capul	
Caraga	Moro	Mindanao	
Caramoan	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Carcar	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-2 T
Carigara	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-2 T
Carmen	Bohol	Bohol	PO
Carmen	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-3
Carmona	Cavite	Luzon	PO F
Carranglan	Nueva Ecija	....do	PO F
Casiguran	Sorsogon	....do	PO B-3
Casiguran	Tayabas	....do	
Castilla	Sorsogon	....do	F
Cataingan	....do	Masbate	PO B-3
Catanauan	Tayabas	Luzon	PO
Catarman	Samar	Samar	PO B-2 T
CATBALOGAN	....do	....do	$ PO B-2 T
Cateel	Moro	Mindanao	
Catmon	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Catubig	Samar	Samar	PO
Cauayan	Isabela	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Cauayan	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO
Cavinti	La Laguna	Luzon	F
CAVITE	Cavite	....do	$ PO B-1 T
Cayan	Lepanto-Bontoc	....do	
CEBU	Cebu	Cebu	$ PO B-1 T
CERVANTES	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Claveria	Cagayan	....do	
Concepcion	Lepanto-Bontoc	....do	
Concepcion	Tarlac	....do	PO B-3
—Concord	Samar	Samar	T
Corella	Bohol	Bohol	
Coron	Palawan	Busuanga	PO
Corregidor	Cavite	Corregidor	$ PO B-2 T
Cortes	Bohol	Bohol	
Cotabato	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
—Cudarangan	....do	....do	T
Cuenca	Batangas	Luzon	PO
Culasi	Antique	Panay	PO B-3 F
—Culion	Palawan	Calamian	PO
—Currimao	Ilocos Norte	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Cuyapo	Nueva Ecija	....do	PO B-3
Cuyo	Palawan	Cuyo	PO B-2 T
Daan-Bantayan	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Daet	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	$ PO B-2
Dagami	Leyte	Leyte	PO F
Dagupan	Pangasinan	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Daklan	Benguet	....do	
Dalaguete	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Danao	....do	....do	PO B-2 F
Dao	Antique	Panay	PO
Dao	Capiz	....do	PO B-3 T
Dapa	Surigao	Mindanao	PO
Dapitan	Moro	....do	PO B-3
—Daraga	Albay	Luzon	PO
Dauin	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO F
Dauis	Bohol	Panglao	PO
Davao	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-2
Dimas-Alang	Sorsogon	Masbate	
—Digus	Moro	Mindanao	PO
Dimiao	Bohol	Bohol	F
Dinagat	Surigao	Mindanao	
Dinalupijan	Bataan	Luzon	PO B-2 T
Dingras	Ilocos Norte	....do	PO F
Disdis	Benguet	....do	
Dolores	Ilocos Sur	....do	
Dolores	Samar	Samar	
Donsol	Sorsogon	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Duero	Bohol	Bohol	F
Dulag	Leyte	Leyte	PO F
DUMAGUETE	Negros Oriental	Negros	$ PO B-2 T
Dumalag	Capiz	Panay	
Dumanjug	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-3 F

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Dumarao	Capiz	Panay	PO
Dupax	Neuva Vizcaya	Luzon	PO F
Echague	Isabela	do	PO B-2 T
Enrile	Cagayan	do	
Escalante	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-2 T
Floridablanca	Pampanga	Luzon	PO
—Fort Pikit	Moro	Mindanao	T
—Fort William McKinley	Rizal	Luzon	$ PO B-1 T
Gainza	Ambos Camarines	do	
Gamu	Isabela	do	PO
Gandara	Samar	Samar	PO F
Gapan	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	PO B-3
Garcia Hernandez	Bohol	Bohol	F
Gasan	Tayabas	Marinduque	F
Gattaran	Cagayan	Luzon	PO
Gerona	Tarlac	do	
Gigaquit	Surigao	Mindanao	PO B-3
Ginatilan	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-2
Gingoog	Misamis	Mindanao	PO
Goa	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO B-3
Guagua	Pampanga	do	PO B-3 F
Gubat	Sorsogon	do	PO B-3 F
Guiljugan	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO B-3 T
Guimbal	Iloilo	Panay	PO B-3 F
Guinayangan	Tayabas	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Guindulman	Bohol	Bohol	PO F
Guinobatan	Albay	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Guiuan	Samar	Samar	PO B-3
Gumaca	Tayabas	Luzon	PO
Hagonoy	Bulacan	do	PO B-3 F
Hilongos	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-3 T
Hinatuan	Surigao	Mindanao	
Hindang	Leyte	Leyte	
Hinunangan	do	do	PO
IBA	Zambales	do	$ PO B-2 T
Ibaan	Batangas	do	PO
Ibajay	Capiz	Panay	PO
Igulg	Cagayan	Luzon	PO
ILAGAN	Isabela	do	$ PO B-2 T
Iligan	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
Ilog	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO
ILOILO	Iloilo	Panay	$ PO B-1 T
Imus	Cavite	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Inabanga	Bohol	Bohol	PO
Indan	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Indang	Cavite	do	PO B-3 F
Infanta	Pangasinan	do	PO
Infanta	Tayabas	do	PO
Initao	Misamis	Mindanao	PO
Inopacan	Leyte	Leyte	
Iriga	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO B-2 T
Irosin	Sorsogon	do	PO B-3
Isabela	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO F
Itogon	Benguet	Luzon	
Iuisan	Capiz	Panay	F
Jaen	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	
Jagna	Bohol	Bohol	PO F
Jalajala	Rizal	Luzon	PO
Jamindan	Capiz	Panay	PO
Janiuay	Iloilo	do	PO B-3 F
Jaro	do	do	F
Jaro	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-2 T
Jetafe	Bohol	Bohol	PO
Jimamaylan	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO F
Jimenez	Misamis	Mindanao	PO
Jinigaran	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO T
Jolo	Moro	Jolo	$ PO B-1 T
Jovellar	Albay	Luzon	PO
Juban	Sorsogon	do	PO
Jurata	Moro	Cagayan de Jolo	PO
Kabankalan	Negros Occidental	Negros	F
Kabayan	Benguet	Luzon	
Kapangan	do	do	
Kawayan	Leyte	Leyte	
Kayapa	Benguet	Luzon	

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information
Kawit	Cavite	Luzon	PO
Kibungan	Benguet	do	
Labo	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
La Carlota	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-2 T
—La Castellana	do	do	PO T
Lagonoy	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	
Lal-lo	Cagayan	do	PO B-2 T
Langaran	Misamis	Mindanao	PO
LAOAG	Ilocos Norte	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Lao-ang	Samar	Laguan	PO B-2 T
La Paz	Ilocos Sur	Luzon	
La Paz	Tarlac	do	PO
Lapo	Ilocos Sur	do	PO
Larena	Negros Oriental	Siquijor	PO
Las Piñas	Rizal	Luzon	
Laua-an	Antique	Panay	
Lavezares	Samar	Samar	
Lazi	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO
—Legaspi	Albay	Luzon	$ PO B-1 T
Lemery	Batangas	do	PO
Leon	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Leyte	Leyte	Leyte	PO
Lianga	Surigao	Mindanao	
Libacao	Capiz	Panay	PO
Libmanan	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Libog	Albay	do	PO
Libon	do	do	PO
Licab	Nueva Ecija	do	PO
Ligao	Albay	do	PO B-2 T
Lilio	La Laguna	do	F
Liloan	Leyte	Panaon	PO
Liloan	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
LINGAYEN	Pangasinan	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Lipa	Batangas	do	PO B-3 T
Llorente	Samar	Samar	PO
Loay	Bohol	Bohol	PO B-3 F
Loboc	do	do	PO
Loboo	Batangas	Luzon	PO
Looc	Capiz	Tayabas	F
Loon	Bohol	Bohol	
Lopez	Tayabas	Luzon	PO B-2 T
Los Baños	La Laguna	do	$ PO B-2 T
Lubang	Mindoro	Lubang	PO
Lubao	Pampanga	Luzon	PO F
Lucban	Tayabas	do	PO B-3 F
LUCENA	do	do	$ PO B-1 T
Luisiana	La Laguna	do	F
Lumban	do	do	
Luna	La Union	do	PO B-2 T
Lupi	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Luzuriaga	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO
Maasin	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-2 T
Mabalacat	Pampanga	Luzon	PO B-3
Mabini	Bohol	Bohol	
Mabitac	La Laguna	Luzon	
Macabebe	Pampanga	do	PO B-3
Macrohon	Leyte	Leyte	
Magalan	Pampanga	Luzon	PO
Magallanes	Sorsogon	do	PO
Magarao	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Magdalena	La Laguna	do	PO F
Magsingal	Ilocos Sur	do	PO
Majayjay	La Laguna	do	PO F
Makar	Moro	Mindanao	
Malabang	do	do	$ PO B-2 T
Malabon	Rizal	Luzon	PO B-3
Malabuyoc	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Malasiqui	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3
Malilipot	Albay	do	
Malinao	do	do	F
Malinao	Capiz	Panay	
Malitbog	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-2
MALOLOS	Bulacan	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Mambajo	Misamis	Camiguin	$ PO B-2
Mambulao	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Mamburao	Mindoro	Mindoro	
Mambusao	Capiz	Panay	PO
Manaoag	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO
Manapla	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO F
Mancayan	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Mandaon	Sorsogon	Masbate	PO
Mandaue	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Mangaldan	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Mangatarem	....do	....do	PO B-3
Mapandan	....do	....do	
MANILA		....do	$ PO B-1 T
Manito	Albay	....do	PO
Maragondon	Cavite	....do	PO
Maribojoc	Bohol	Bohol	PO B-3 F
Mariquina	Rizal	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Mariveles	Bataan	....do	PO B-2 T
Masantol	Pampanga	....do	
Masbate	Sorsogon	Masbate	$ PO B-2 T
Masinloc	Zambales	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Matalom	Leyte	Leyte	
Mati	Moro	Mindanao	PO
Matnog	Sorsogon	Luzon	
Mauanan	Cagayan	....do	F
Mauban	Tayabas	....do	PO B-2 F
Medellin	Cebu	Cebu	
—Mercedes	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Merida	Leyte	Leyte	
Mexico	Pampanga	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Meycauayan	Bulacan	....do	PO F
Miagao	Iloilo	Panay	PO T
Milagros	Sorsogon	Masbate	PO T
Milaor	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	
Minalabac	....do	....do	
Minglanilla	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Misamis	Misamis	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
Moalbual	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Mobo	Sorsogon	Masbate	
Moncada	Tarlac	Luzon	PO B-3
Montalbon	Rizal	....do	F
Moron	Bataan	....do	
Morong	Rizal	....do	PO B-3 F
Mulanay	Tayabas	....do	PO
Murcia	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO
Nabas	Capiz	Panay	
Nabua	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Naga	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Nagcarlan	La Laguna	Luzon	PO F
Naguilian	Isabela	....do	PO B-3 F
Naguilian	La Union	....do	PO B-3 T
Naic	Cavite	....do	PO B-2 T
Nampicuan	Nueva Ecija	....do	
Narvacan	Ilocos Sur	....do	PO T
Nasugbu	Batangas	....do	PO B-3 F
Natividad	Pangasinan	....do	PO
Naujan	Mindoro	Mindoro	F
Naval	Leyte	Biliran	PO
Navotas	Rizal	Luzon	
New Washington	Capiz	Panay	PO B-3 F
Noveleta	Cavite	Luzon	PO B-3
NUEVA CACERES	Ambos Camarines	....do	$ PO B-2 T
Oas	Albay	....do	PO
Obando	Bulacan	....do	
Odiongan	Capiz	Tablas	
Olongapo	Zambales	Luzon	$ PO B-1 T
Opon	Cebu	Mactan	
Oquendo	Samar	Samar	
Orani	Bataan	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Oras	Samar	Samar	PO B-3
Orion	Bataan	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Ormoc	Leyte	Leyte	$ PO B-2 T
Oroquieta	Misamis	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
Oslob	Cebu	Cebu	PO B-3 T
Oton	Iloilo	Panay	PO
Paete	La Laguna	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Pagbilao	Tayabas	....do	PO F
Pagsanjan	La Laguna	....do	PO B-2 F
Palanan	Isabela	....do	
Palapag	Samar	Samar	
Palina	Benguet	Luzon	
Palo	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-3
Palompon	....do	....do	PO
Pambujan	Samar	Samar	
Pamplona	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Pamplona	Cagayan	....do	

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*.—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Panay	Capiz	Panay	
Pandan	Albay	Catanduanes	PO
Pandan	Antique	Panay	PO
Pangil	La Laguna	Luzon	PO
Pangiao	Bohol	Pangiao	PO
Paniqui	Tarlac	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Panitan	Capiz	Panay	F
Pantabangan	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	F
Paoay	Ilocos Norte	do	PO
Paombong	Bulacan	do	PO B-3 F
Paracale	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Parañaque	Rizal	do	PO B-2 F
Parang	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
Pasacao	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Pasay	Rizal	do	PO
PASIG	do	do	PO B-2 T
Passi	Iloilo	Panay	PO B-3 T
Pasuquin	Ilocos Norte	Luzon	PO B-3
Pateros	Rizal	do	
Patnongon	Antique	Panay	F
Peña Blanca	Cagayan	Luzon	
Peñaranda	Nueva Ecija	do	PO B-3
Piat	Cagayan	do	PO F
Piddig	Ilocos Norte	do	PO
Pila	La Laguna	do	PO F
Pilar	Bataan	do	
Pilar	Capiz	Panay	PO
Pilar	Cebu	Ponson	
Pilar	Ilocos Sur	Luzon	
Pilar	Sorsogon	do	PO F
Pili	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Pililla	Rizal	do	PO
Pinamalayan	Mindoro	Mindoro	F
Pinamungajan	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Pintuyan	Leyte	Leyte	
Pitogo	Tayabas	Luzon	PO
Placer	Sorsogon	Masbate	
Placer	Surigao	Mindanao	PO
—Pola	Mindoro	Mindoro	F
Polangui	Albay	Luzon	PO
Polillo	Tayabas	do	
Polo	Bulacan	do	PO F
Pontevedra	Capiz	Panay	PO
Pontevedra	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-3 T
Porac	Pampanga	Luzon	PO
Pototan	Iloilo	Panay	PO B-3 T
Pozorrubio	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Prieto Diaz	Sorsogon	do	
PUERTO PRINCESA	Palawan	Palawan	$ PO B-2
Pulanduta	Sorsogon	Masbate	PO
Pura	Tarlac	Luzon	PO B-3
Quiangan	Nueva Vizcaya	do	F
Quingua	Bulacan	do	PO B-2 F
Ragay	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Rapu-Rapu	Albay	Rapu-Rapu	
—Reina Regente	Moro	Mindanao	T
Romblon	Capiz	Romblon	$ PO B-2 T
Rosales	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3
Rosario	Batangas	do	PO
Rosario	La Union	do	F
Sabangan	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Sablayan	Mindoro	Mindoro	
Sagada	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	PO F
Sagay	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO
Sagnay	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Salasa	Pangasinan	do	PO B-3
Samal	Bataan	do	F
Samboan	Cebu	Cebu	
Sampaloc	Tayabas	Luzon	PO F
San Antonio	Nueva Ecija	do	PO
San Antonio	Samar	Dalupiri	
San Antonio	Zambales	Luzon	
San Carlos	Negros Occidental	Negros	PC B-3 T
San Carlos	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-2
Sanchez Mira	Cagayan	do	PO
San Emilio	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
—San Esteban	Ilocos Sur	do	PO B-3
San Fabian	Pangasinan	do	PO
San Felipe	Zambales	do	

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island	Information.
San Felipe Neri	Rizal	Luzon	PO
San Fernando	Ambos Camarines	do	
San Fernando	Capiz	Sibuyan	
San Fernando	Cebu	Cebu	PO
SAN FERNANDO	La Union	Luzon	$ PO B-1 T
SAN FERNANDO	Pampanga	do	$ PO B-2 T
San Fernando	Sorsogon	Ticao	PO B-3
San Francisco	Cavite	Luzon	PO B-3 F
San Francisco	Cebu	Pasijan	PO
San Isidro	Leyte	Leyte	PO
SAN ISIDRO	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
San Isidro	Pangasinan	do	PO
San Isidro Labrador	do	do	
San Jacinto	do	do	PO
San Jacinto	Sorsogon	Ticao	PO B-3
San Jose	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO B-3
SAN JOSE	Antique	Panay	$ PO B-2 T
San Jose	Batangas	Luzon	PO F
San Jose	Nueva Ecija	do	PO F
San Juan	La Union	do	PO
San Juan de Boeboc	Batangas	do	PO B-3 F
San Juan de Guimba	Nueva Ecija	do	PO
San Juan del Monte	Rizal	do	
San Julian	Samar	Samar	PO
San Leonardo	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	
San Luis	Pampanga	do	PO B-3 F
San Manuel	Pangasinan	do	PO
San Manuel	Tarlac	do	
San Marcelino	Zambales	do	PO
San Mateo	Rizal	do	PO F
San Miguel	Bulacan	do	PO B-3 F
San Miguel	Ilocos Norte	do	PO B-3 F
San Narciso	Zambales	do	PO B-3 T
San Nicolas	Pangasinan	do	PO
San Pablo	La Laguna	do	PO B-2 T
San Pascual	Sorsogon	Burias	
San Pedro Macati	Rizal	Luzon	PO
San Pedro Tunasan	La Laguna	do	PO
San Quintin	Pangasinan	do	PO
San Rafael	Bulacan	do	
San Remigio	Antique	Panay	F
San Remigio	Cebu	Cebu	PO
San Simon	Pampanga	Luzon	PO F
San Vicente	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Santa	Ilocos Sur	do	PO
Santa Barbara	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Santa Barbara	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO
Santa Catalina	Ilocos Sur	do	
Santa Cruz	do	do	PO
SANTA CRUZ	La Laguna	do	$ PO B-2 T
Santa Cruz	Tayabas	Marinduque	PO B-3
Santa Cruz	Zambales	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Santa Lucia	Ilocos Sur	do	PO
Santa Magdalena	Sorsogon	do	
Santa Maria	Bulacan	do	PO F
Santa Maria	Ilocos Sur	do	PO
Santa Maria	Isabela	do	
Santa Maria	Pangasinan	do	PO
Santa Rita	Pampanga	do	PO
Santa Rita	Samar	Samar	
Santa Rosa	La Laguna	Luzon	PO F
Santa Rosa	Nueva Ecija	do	
Santiago	Ilocos Sur	do	
Santo Domingo	do	do	
Santo Domingo	Nueva Ecija	do	
Santo Niño	Cagayan	do	
Santo Niño	Samar	Limbacauayan	
Santo Tomas	Batangas	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Santo Tomas	La Union	do	PO B-3 F
—Santo Tomas	Pampanga	do	PO
Santo Tomas	Pangasinan	do	
Sapian	Capiz	Panay	PO F
Sara	Iloilo	do	PO F
Saravia	**Negros Occidental**	**Negros**	**PO F**
Sariaya	**Tayabas**	**Luzon**	**PO F**
Sevilla	**Bohol**	**Bohol**	
Siasi	**Moro**	**Siasi**	**PO**
Siaton	**Negros Oriental**	**Negros**	**PO**
Sibalom	**Antique**	**Panay**	**PO F**
Sibonga	**Cebu**	**Cebu**	**PO**
Sierra-Bullones	**Bohol**	**Bohol**	

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Sigay	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	
Sigma	Capiz	Panay	
Silang	Cavite	Luzon	PO F
Silay	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-3 T
Sinalt	Ilocos Sur	Luzon	PO
Siniloan	La Laguna	do	PO
Sipocot	Ambos Camarines	do	PO
Siquijor	Negros Oriental	Siquijor	PO B-3
Siruma	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	
Solana	Cagayan	do	PO F
Solano	Nueva Vizcaya	do	PO F
Sogod	Leyte	Leyte	
SORSOGON	Sorsogon	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Sual	Pangasinan	do	PO B-3
Subic	Zambales	do	PO B-3 T
Sugpon	Lepanto Bontoc	do	
Sulat	Samar	Samar	
SURIGAO	Surigao	Mindanao	$ PO B-2 T
Suyo	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	
Taal	Batangas	do	PO B-3 F
Tabaco	Albay	do	PO B-2 T
Tabogon	Cebu	Cebu	PO
—Tabuc	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	PO
TACLOBAN	Leyte	Leyte	$ PO B-1 T
Taft	Capiz	Panay	
Taft	Samar	Samar	PO T
—Tagabiran	do	do	T
TAGBILARAN	Bohol	Bohol	$ PO B-1 T
Tagle	Isabela	Luzon	
Tagoloan	Misamis	Mindanao	PO F
Tagudin	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	PO B-3 T
Taguig	Rizal	do	PO
Talacogon	Agusan	Mindanao	
Talavera	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	PO
Talibon	Bohol	Bohol	PO
Talisay	Batangas	Luzon	PO F
Talisay	Cebu	Cebu	PO
Talisay	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO
Talisayan	Misamis	Mindanao	PO
Talubin	Lepanto-Bontoc	Luzon	
Tanauan	Batangas	do	PO B-3 F
Tanauan	Leyte	Leyte	PO B-3 F
Tanay	Rizal	Luzon	PO F
Tandag	Surigao	Mindanao	
Tanjay	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO
Tapas	Capiz	Panay	PO
Tarangnan	Samar	Samar	
TARLAC	Tarlac	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
—Tault	Cagayan	do	PO
Tayabas	Tayabas	do	PO B-2 F
Tayasan	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO T
Taytay	Palawan	Palawan	
Taytay	Rizal	Luzon	PO
Tayug	Pangasinan	do	PO B-3 T
Tayum	Ilocos Sur	do	
Tiaong	Tayabas	do	PO B-3 F
Tibiao	Antique	Panay	PO F
Tigaon	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	PO
Tigbauan	Iloilo	Panay	PO F
Tinambac	Ambos Camarines	Luzon	
Tinglayan	Lepanto-Bontoc	do	
Tivi	Albay	do	
Toledo	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Tolong	Negros Oriental	Negros	PO B-3
Tolosa	Leyte	Leyte	PO F
Torrijos	Tayabas	Marinduque	
Trinidad	Benguet	Luzon	
Tuao	Cagayan	do	PO F
Tubao	La Union	do	PO
Tubigon	Bohol	Bohol	PO B-3 F
Tublay	Benguet	Luzon	
Tuburan	Cebu	Cebu	PO F
Tudela	do	Poson	
TUGUEGARAO	Cagayan	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Tumauini	Isabela	do	PO B-2 T
—Twin Peaks	Benguet	do	PO B-2 T
Ubay	Bohol	Bohol	PO
Umingan	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3
Urbiztondo	do	do	PO

PART I.—*Alphabetical list*—Continued.

Name.	Province.	Island.	Information.
Urdaneta	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO B-3
Uson	Sorsogon	Masbate	PO B-3
Valderrama	Antique	Panay	F
Valencia	Bohol	Bohol	PO B-3
Valladolid	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO B-2 T
—Valle Hermosa	Negros Oriental	....do	PO T
Victoria	Tarlac	Luzon	PO B-3 F
Victorias	Negros Occidental	Negros	PO F
Viga	Albay	Catanduanes	
VIGAN	Ilocos Sur	Luzon	$ PO B-2 T
Villareal	Samar	Samar	PO
Villasis	Pangasinan	Luzon	PO
Vintar	Ilocos Norte	....do	
Virac	Albay	Catanduanes	PO B-2 T
—Weyler	Samar	Samar	T
Wright	.....do	.....do	PO T
ZAMBOANGA	Moro	Mindanao	$ PO B-1 T
Zaragoza	Nueva Ecija	Luzon	
Zumarraga	Samar	Samar	

PART II.

LIST BY PROVINCES.

Information.—All places shown in column 1, excepting those preceded by a **dash** (—), are organized municipalities or townships, as the case may be.

The information shown in column 2 is as follows:

PO for post-office;

$ for money-order post-office;

B for postal savings bank post-office, the figures 1, 2, or 3, following indicating first, second, or third class;

T for telegraph office; and

F for telephone station.

Where column 2 is blank the place is a municipality only.

The capital of each province is shown in **BLACK-FACED** capital letters.

The nearest post-office, for mail purposes, to municipalities in which post-offices are not established, is shown in column 3.

The nearest telegraph office from which telegrams may be forwarded by mail or telephone is shown in column 4, M indicating by mail, and F by telephone.

For information as to the island on which any place shown in this list is located, see alphabetical list, commencing on page 205.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
AGUSAN.			
BUTUAN	PO B-2		M Surigao.
Cabarbaran	PO		Do.
Talacogon		Butuan	Do.
ALBAY.			
ALBAY	F	Legaspi	M F Legaspi.
Bacacay	PO B-3		M Tabaco or Legaspi.
Bato		Virac	M Virac.
Calolbon		do	Do.
Camalig	PO B-3		M Legaspi or Guinobatan.
—Camp Daraga	T	Legaspi	
—Daraga	PO		M Legaspi.
Guinobatan	PO B-3 T		
Jovellar	PO		M Guinobatan.
—Legaspi	$ PO B-1 T		
Libog	PO		M Tabaco or Legaspi.
Libon	PO		M Ligao or Iriga.
Ligao	PO B-2 T		
Malilipot		Tabaco	M Tabaco.
Malinao	F	do	M F Tabaco.
Manito	PO		M Legaspi.
Oas	PO		M Ligao.
Pandan	PO		M Virac.
Polangui	PO		M Ligao.
Rapu-Rapu		Legaspi	M Legaspi.
Tabaco	PO B-2 T		
Tivi		Tabaco	M Tabaco.
Viga		Pandan	M Virac.
Virac	PO B-2 T		
AMBOS CAMARINES.			
Baao	PO		M Iriga.
Bato	PO		Do.
Buhi	PO		Do.
Bula		Nueva Caceres	M Nueva Caceres.
Calabanga	PO		Do.
Capalonga	PO		Do.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
AMBOS CAMARINES—con.			
Caramoan	PO		M Nueva Caceres.
Daet	$ PO B-2		Do.
Gainza		Nueva Caceres	Do.
Goa	PO B-3		Do.
Indan	PO		Do.
Iriga	PO B-2 T		
Labo	PO		Do.
Lagonoy		San Jose	Do.
Libmanan	PO		Do.
Lupi	PO		Do.
Magarao	PO		Do.
Mambulao	PO		Do.
—Mercedes	PO		Do.
Milaor		Nueva Caceres	Do.
Minalabac		do	Do.
Nabua	PO		M Iriga.
NUEVA CACERES	$ PO B-2 T		
Pamplona	PO		M Nueva Caceres or Pasacao.
Paracale	PO		M Nueva Caceres.
Pasacao	PO B-3 T		
Pili	PO		Do.
Ragay	PO		Do.
Sagnay	PO		Do.
San Fernando		Nueva Caceres	Do.
San Jose	PO B-3		Do
San Vicente	PO		Do.
Sipocot	PO		Do.
Siruma		Calabanga	Do.
Tigaon	PO		Do.
Tinambac		Calabanga	Do.
ANTIQUE.			
Bugasong	PO F		M F San Jose.
Culasi	PO B-3 F		Do.
Dao	PO		M San Jose.
Laua-an	F	Bugasong	M F San Jose.
Pandan	PO		M San Jose.
Patnongon	F	San Jose	M F San Jose.
SAN JOSE	$ PO B-2 T		
San Remigio	F	Sibalom	Do.
Sibalom	PO F		Do.
Tibiao	PO F		Do.
Valderrama	F	Bugasong	Do.
BATAAN.			
Abucay	PO F		F M Balanga.
Bagac		Balanga	M Balanga.
BALANGA	$ PO B-2 T		
Dinalupijan	PO B-2 T		
Mariveles	PO B-2 T		
Moron		Balanga	Do.
Orani	PO B-3 F		F Dinalupijan or M Manila.
Orion	PO B-3 F		F Balanga or M Manila.
Pilar		Balanga	M Balanga.
Samal	F	Orani	M Balanga or F Dinalupijan.
BATANGAS.			
Balayan	PO F		M F Batangas.
BATANGAS	$ PO B-1 T		
Bauan	PO F		Do.
Calaca	PO F		Do.
—Camp McGrath	T	Batangas	
Cuenca	PO		M Batangas.
Ibaan	PO		Do.
Lemery	PO		Do.
Lipa	PO B-3 T		
Loboo	PO		Do.
Nasugbu	PO B-3 F		M F Batangas.
Rosario	PO		M Batangas.
San Jose	PO F		M F Batangas.
San Juan de Bocboc	PO B-3 F		M Batangas or F Lucena, Tayabas.
—Santa Clara	F	Calamba	M F Calamba.
Santo Tomas	PO B-3 F		Do.
Taal	PO B-3 F		M F Batangas.
Talisay	PO F		M F Calamba.
Tanauan	PO B-3 F		Do.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
BATANGAS—continued.			
—Tranca	F..	Tanauan	M F Lipa.
—Tuy	F..	Balayan	M F Batangas.
BENGUET.			
Adaoay		Baguio	M Baguio.
Atok		.....do	Do.
BAGUIO	$ PO B-1 T		
Balakbak		Baguio	Do.
Bokod		.....do	Do.
Buguias		.....do	Do.
—Camp Colgan	F..	.....do	M F Baguio.
—Camp Four	F..	Twin Peaks	M F Twin Peaks.
—Camp John Hay	T....	Baguio	
—Camp One	F..	Twin Peaks	Do.
Daklan		Baguio	M Baguio.
Disdis		.....do	Do.
Itogon		.....do	Do.
Kabayan		.....do	Do.
Kapangan		.....do	Do.
Kayapa		.....do	Do
Kibungan		.....do	Do.
Palina		.....do	Do.
Trinidad		.....do	Do.
Tublay		.....do	Do.
—Twin Peaks	PO B-2 T....		
BOHOL.			
Alburquerque		Tagbilaran	M Tagbilaran.
Anda		Guindulman	Do.
Antequera	PO		Do.
Baclayon	F..	Tagbilaran	M F Tagbilaran.
Balilijan		.....do	M Tagbilaran.
Batuan		Loboc	Do.
Bilar		.....do	Do.
Calape	PO F..		M F Tagbilaran.
Candijay		Guindulman	M Tagbilaran.
Carmen	PO		Do.
Corella		Tagbilaran	Do.
Cortes		.....do	Do.
Dauis	PO		Do.
Dimiao	F..	Valencia	M F Tagbilaran.
Duero	F..	Jagna	Do.
Garcia Hernandez	F..	Valencia	Do.
Guindulman	PO F..		Do.
Inabanga	PO		M Tagbilaran.
Jagna	PO F..		M F Tagbilaran.
Jetafe	PO		M Tagbilaran.
Loay	PO B-3 F..		M F Tagbilaran.
Loboc	PO		M Tagbilaran.
Loon	F..	Maribojoc	M F Tagbilaran.
Mabini		Guindulman	M Tagbilaran.
Maribojoc	PO B-3 F..		M F Tagbilaran.
Panglao	PO		M Tagbilaran.
Sevilla		Loboc	Do.
Sierra-Bullones		Carmen	Do.
TAGBILARAN	$ PO B-1 T....		
Talibon	PO		Do.
Tubigon	PO B-3 F..		M F Tagbilaran.
Ubay	PO		M Tagbilaran.
Valencia	PO B-3		Do.
BULACAN.			
Angat	PO B-2 F..		M Manila or F Malolos.
Baliuag	PO B-2 F..		Do.
Bocaue	PO F..		Do.
Bulacan	PO B-3 F..		Do.
Calumpit	PO B-3 F..		F Malolos or M San Fernando, Pampamga.
Hagonoy	PO B-3 F..		M F Malolos.
MALOLOS	$ PO B-2 T....		
Meycauayan	PO F..		M Manila or M F Malolos.
—Norzagaray	F..	Angat	M Manila or F Malolos.
Obando		Polo	M Manila.
Paombong	PO B-3 F..		M F Malolos.
Polo	PO F..		M Manila or M F Malolos.
Quingua	PO B-2 F..		Do.
San Miguel	PO B-3 F..		M Manila or F Malolos.
San Rafael		Baliuag	M Manila.
Santa Maria	PO F..		M Manila or M F Malolos.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
CAGAYAN.			
Abulug	PO		M Aparri.
Alcala	PO B-2 T		
Amulung	PO		M Tuguegarao.
Aparri	$ PO B-2 T		
Baggao		Alcala	M Alcala.
Basco	PO		M Aparri.
Calayan		Aparri	Do.
Camalaniugan	PO		M Aparri or Lal-lo.
Claveria		Sanchez Mira	M Aparri.
Enrile		Tuguegarao	M Tuguegarao.
Gattaran	PO		M Lal-lo or Alcala.
Iguig	PO		M Tuguegarao.
Lal-lo	PO B-2 T		
Mauanan	F	Piat	M F Tuguegarao.
Pamplona		Abulug	M Aparri.
Peña Blanca		Tuguegarao	M Tuguegarao.
Piat	PO F		M F Tuguegarao.
Sanchez Mira	PO		M Aparri.
Santo Niño		Alcala	M Alcala.
Solana	PO F		M Alcala or M F Tuguegarao.
—Tauit	PO		M Aparri.
Tuao	PO F		M F Tuguegarao.
TUGUEGARAO	$ PO B-2 T		
CAPIZ.			
Badajoz		Romblon	M Romblon.
—Balete	F	New Washington	M F Capiz.
Buruanga	PO		M Capiz.
Cajidiocan		Romblon	M Romblon.
Calivo	PO B-2 F		M F Capiz.
CAPIZ	$ PO B-2 T		
Dao	PO B-3 T		
Dumalag		Dumarao	M Dao.
Dumarao	PO		Do.
Ibajay	PO		M Capiz.
Iuisan	F	Capiz	M F Capiz.
—Jimeno	F	New Washington	Do.
Jamindan	PO		M Dao.
Libacao	PO		Do.
—Libas	F	Capiz	M F Capiz.
Looc		Romblon	M Romblon.
Malinao		Calivo	M Capiz.
Mambusao	PO		Do.
Nabas		Ibajay	Do.
New Washington	PO B-3 F		M F Capiz.
Odiongan		Romblon	M Romblon.
Panay		Capiz	M Capiz.
Panitan	F	....do....	M F Capiz.
Pilar	PO		M Capiz.
Pontevedra	PO		Do.
Romblon	$ PO B-2 T		
San Fernando		Romblon	M Romblon.
Sapian	PO F		M F Capiz.
Sigma		Dao	M Dao.
Taft		Calivo	M Capiz.
Tapas	PO		M Dao.
CAVITE.			
Alfonso	PO F		M F Naic.
Bacoor	PO B-3 F		M F Cavite.
Carmona	PO F		M F Biñan, La Laguna.
CAVITE	$ PO B-1 T		
Corregidor	$ PO B-2 T		
Imus	PO B-3 F		M Bacoor or F Cavite.
Indang	PO B-3 F		M F Naic.
Kawit	PO		M Cavite.
—Malagasong	F	Imus	M F Cavite.
Maragondon	PO		M Naic.
Naic	PO B-2 T		
Noveleta	PO B-3		M Manila.
San Francisco	PO B-3 F		M Manila or F Naic.
Silang	PO F		M F Naic.
CEBU.			
Alegria	PO		M Carcar.
Aloguinsan	PO F		M F Carcar.
Argao	PO B-2 T		
Asturias	PO F		Do.
Badian	PO		M Carcar.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
CEBU—continued.			
Balamban	PO F		M F Carcar.
Bantayan	PO		M Cebu.
Barili	PO B-3 F		M F Carcar.
Bogo	PO B-2 F		Do.
Bolo-on		Dalaguete	M Argao.
Borbon		Catmon	M Cebu.
—Camp Four (Toledo Road).	F	Cebu	M F Cebu.
—Camp Seno (Canirag)	F	do	Do.
—Camp Toledo Road	F	do	Do.
Carcar	PO B-2 T		
Carmen	PO B-3		M Cebu.
Catmon	PO		Do.
CEBU	$ PO B-1 T		
Daan-Bantayan	PO		Do.
Dalaguete	PO		M Argao.
Danao	PO B-2 F		M F Cebu.
Dumanjug	PO B-3 F		M Carcar or F Cebu.
Ginatilan	PO B-2		M Carcar.
Liloan	PO F		M F Cebu.
Malabuyoc	PO		M Carcar.
Mandaue	PO F		M F Cebu.
Medellin		San Remigio	M Cebu.
Minglanilla	PO		Do.
Moalboal	PO		M Carcar.
Naga	PO F		M F Cebu.
Opon		Cebu	M Cebu.
Oslob	PO B-3 T		
Pilar		San Francisco	Do.
Pinamungajan	PO F		M F Carcar.
Samboan		Ginatilan	M Carcar.
San Fernando	PO		M Cebu.
San Francisco	PO		Do.
San Remigio	PO		Do.
Sibonga	PO		M Carcar.
Tabogon	PO		Do.
Talisay	PO		M Cebu.
Toledo	PO F		M F Carcar.
Tuburan	PO F		Do.
Tudela		San Francisco	M Cebu.
ILOCOS NORTE.			
Bacarra	PO		M Laoag.
Badoc	PO T		
Bangui	PO F		F Laoag.
Batac	PO T		
—Currimao	PO B-3 T		
Dingras	PO F		M F Laoag.
LAOAG	$ PO B-2 T		
Paoay	PO		M Batac.
Pasuquin	PO B-3		M Laoag.
Piddig	PO		Do.
San Miguel	PO B-3 F		M F Laoag.
Vintar		Bacarra	M Laoag.
ILOCOS SUR.			
Bangued	$ PO B-2 T		
Bucay	F	Bangued	M F Bangued.
Cabugao	PO B-3 T		
Candon	PO B-3 T		
Dolores		Bangued	M Bangued.
La Paz		do	Do.
Lapo	PO		M Cabugao.
Magsingal	PO		M Vigan.
Narvacan	PO T		
—Pandan	F	Vigan	M F Vigan.
Pilar		Bangued	M Bangued.
—Salomague	F	Cabugao	M F Cabugao.
—San Esteban	PO B-3		M Vigan or Candon.
—San Jose	F	Bangued	M F Bangued.
Santa	PO		M Vigan or Narvacan.
Santa Catalina		Vigan	M Vigan.
Santa Cruz	PO		M Candon or Tagudin.
Santa Lucia	PO		M Tagudin or Candon.
Santa Maria	PO		M Vigan or Narvacan.
Santiago		San Esteban	M Vigan or Candon.
Santo Domingo		Vigan	M Vigan.
Sinait	PO		M Badoc or Cabugao.
Tayum		Bangued	M Bangued.
VIGAN	$ PO B-2 T		

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
ILOILO.			
—Ajui	F	Sara	M F Pototan.
—Alimodian	F	Leon	F Pototan or M Iloilo.
Arevalo	PO		M Iloilo.
—Bagacay	F	Pototan	M F Pototan.
Balasan	PO F		M Iloilo or F Pototan.
Banate	PO F		M F Pototan.
Barotac Nuevo	PO F		Do.
—Barotac Viejo	F	Pototan	Do.
Buenavista		Camp Jossman	M Camp Jossman.
Cabatuan	PO F		M Iloilo or F Pototan.
—Camp Jossman	$ PO B-2 T		
—Culasi	F	Sara	Do.
—Estancia	F	Balasan	Do.
Guimbal	PO B-3 F		Do.
ILOILO	$ PO B-1 T		
Janiuay	PO B-3 F		Do.
Jaro	F	Iloilo	M F Iloilo.
—Lambunao	F	Janiuay	M Iloilo or F Pototan.
—Lemery	F	Sara	Do.
Leon	PO F		Do.
—Maasin	F	Pototan	M F Pototan.
Miagao	PO T		
—Molo	F	Iloilo	M F Iloilo.
Oton	PO		M Iloilo.
Passi	PO B-3 T		
Pototan	PO B-3 T		
Santa Barbara	PO F		M Iloilo or F Pototan.
Sara	PO F		Do.
Tigbauan	PO F		Do.
—Tubongan	F	Guimbal	Do.
ISABELA.			
Cabagan Nuevo	PO B-2 T		
Cauayan	PO B-3 T		
Echague	PO B-2 T		
Gamu	PO		M Ilagan or Cauayan.
ILAGAN	$ PO B-2 T		
Naguilian	PO B-3 F		M Cauayan or M F Ilagan.
Palanan		Ilagan	M Ilagan.
Santa María		Cabagan Nuevo	M Cabagan Nuevo.
Tagle		Echague	M Echague or Tumauini.
Tumauini	PO B-2 T		
LA LAGUNA.			
—Alabang Stock Farm	F	Biñan	M Manila F Calamba.
Alaminos		San Pablo	M San Pablo.
—Bay	PO B-3 F		M F Los Baños.
Biñan	PO B-2 T		
Cabuyao	PO		M Manila.
Calamba	$ PO B-2 T		
Calauan	PO		M Los Baños.
—Camp One	F	Magdalena	M F Santa Cruz
—Camp Two	F	....do	Do.
Cavinti	F	Pagsanjan	Do.
Lilio	F	Majayjay	Do.
Los Baños	$ PO B-2 T		
Luisiana	F	Pagsanjan	Do.
Lumban		Magdalena	M Santa Cruz.
Mabitac		Siniloan	M Manila.
Magdalena	PO F		M F Santa Cruz.
Majayjay	PO F		Do.
Nagcarlan	PO F		Do.
Paete	PO B-3 F		M Manila.
Pagsanjan	PO B-2 F		M F Santa Cruz.
Pangil	PO		M Manila.
Pila	PO F		M Manila or F Santa Cruz.
San Pablo	PO B-2 T		
San Pedro Tunasan	PO		M Manila.
SANTA CRUZ	$ PO B-2 T		
Santa Rosa	PO F		M Manila or F Calamba.
Siniloan	PO		M Manila.
LA UNION.			
Agoo	PO B-3 T		
Aringay	PO		M San Fernando.
Bacnotan	PO		M San Fernando or Luna.
Balaoan	PO		M Luna.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
LA UNION—continued.			
Bangar	PO B-3		M Luna or Tagudin, Lepanto-Bontoc.
Bauang	PO		M San Fernando.
Caba		Aringay	Do.
—Camp Wallace	T	San Fernando	
Luna	PO B-2 T		
Naguilian	PO B-3 T		
—Rabon	F	Santo Tomas	M F Agoo.
Rosario	F	....do	Do.
SAN FERNANDO	$ PO B-1 T		
San Juan	PO		M San Fernando or Luna.
Santo Tomas	PO B-3 F		M F Agoo.
Tubao	PO		M Agoo.
LEPANTO-BONTOC.			
Alilem		Cervantes	M Tagudin.
Ampusungan		....do	M Cervantes.
Angaqui		....do	Do.
Bacun		Bontoc	Do.
Bagnen		....do	Do.
Banaao		Cervantes	Do.
Bauco		....do	Do.
Besao		Bontoc	Do.
Bontoc	PO B-2 F		M F Cervantes.
Cayan		Cervantes	M Cervantes.
CERVANTES	$ PO B-2 T		
Concepcion		Cervantes	Do.
Mancayan		....do	Do.
Sabangan		....do	Do.
Sagada	PO F		M F Cervantes.
San Emilio		Cervantes	M Cervantes.
Sigay		....do	Do.
Sugpon		....do	Do.
Suyo		....do	Do.
—Tabuc	PO		Do.
Tagudin	PO B-3 T		
Talubin		Bontoc	Do.
Tinglayan		....do	Do.
LEYTE.			
Abuyog	PO F		M F Tacloban.
Alangalang	PO F		Do.
Babatungon		Barugo	M Carigara.
Barugo	PO		Do.
Bato		Hilongos	M Hilongos or Maasin.
Baybay	PO B-2 T		
Burauen	PO F		M F Tacloban.
Cabalian	PO		M Maasin.
Calbiran	PO		M Carigara.
—Camp Bumpus	T	Tacloban	
—Camp Downes	T	Ormoc	
Carigara	PO B-2 T		
Dagami	PO F		M F Tacloban.
—Dolores	F	Ormoc	M F Ormoc.
Dulag	PO F		M F Tacloban.
Hilongos	PO B-3 T		
Hindang		Hilongos	M Hilongos or Baybay.
Hinunangan	PO		M Maasin.
Inopacan		Baybay	M Baybay.
Jaro	PO B-2 T		
—Julita	F	Calbiran	M F Carigara.
Kawayan		Naval	M Carigara.
—La Paz	F	Tacloban	M F Tacloban.
Leyte	PO		M Carigara.
Liloan	PO		M Maasin.
Maasin	PO B-2 T		
Macrohon		Maasin	Do.
Malitbog	PO B-2		Do.
Matalom		Hilongos	M Hilongos or Maasin.
—Mayorga	F	Dulag	F Tacloban.
Merida		Ormoc	M Ormoc.
Naval	PO		M Carigara.
Ormoc	$ PO B-2 T		
Palo	PO B-3		M Tacloban.
Palompon	PO		M Ormoc.
Pintuyan		Malitbog	M Maasin.
San Isidro	PO		M Carigara.
Sogod		Malitbog	M Maasin.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
LEYTE—continued.			
—Tabontabon	F	Dagami	F Tacloban.
TACLOBAN	$ PO B-1 T		
Tanauan	PO B-3 F		M F Tacloban.
Tolosa	PO F		Do.
MANILA.			
MANILA	$ PO B-1 T		
MINDORO.			
Baco	F	Calapan	M Calapan.
Bulalacao		do	Do.
CALAPAN	$ PO B-2 T		
Caluya		Calapan	Do.
—Camarang	F	do	M F Calapan.
Lubang	PO		M Calapan.
Mamburao		Calapan	Do.
Naujan	F	do	M F Calapan.
Pinamalayan	F	do	Do.
—Pola	F	do	Do.
—Puerto Galera	F	do	Do.
Sablayan		do	M Calapan.
MISAMIS.			
Balingasag	PO		M Cagayan.
CAGAYAN	$ PO B-2 T		
Gingoog	PO		Do.
Initao	PO		Do.
Jimenez	PO		M Misamis.
Langaran	PO		Do.
Mambajao	$ PO B-2		M Cagayan.
Misamis	$ PO B-2 T		
Oroquieta	$ PO B-2 T		
Tagoloan	PO F		M F Cagayan.
Talisayan	PO		M Cagayan.
MORO.			
Baganga	PO		M Cotabato.
Cagayan de Sulu		Jolo	M Jolo.
—Camp Keithley	$ PO B-1 T		
—Camp Overton	$ PO B-1 T		
—Camp Vicars	T	Malabang	
Caraga		Baganga	M Cotabato.
Cateel		do	Do.
Cotabato	$ PO B-2 T		
—Cudarangan	T	Cotabato	
Dapitan	PO B-3		M Cebu.
Davao	$ PO B-2		M Cotabato.
—Digos	PO		Do.
—Fort Pikit	T	Cotabato	
Iligan	$ PO B-2 T		
Jolo	$ PO B-1 T		
Jurata	PO		M Jolo.
Makar		Cotabato	M Cotabato.
Malabang	$ PO B-2 T		
Mati	PO		Do.
Parang	$ PO B-2 T		
—Polloc	F	Parang	M F Parang.
—Reina Regente	T	Cotabato	
Siasi	PO		M Jolo.
ZAMBOANGA	$ PO B-1 T		
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.			
BACOLOD	$ PO B-2 T		
Bago	PO B-3 T		
Binalbagan	PO B-3 T		
Cadiz	PO		M Silay or Escalante.
—Camp Barrett (La Granja)	F	La Castellana	M F La Castellana.
Cauayan	PO		M Binalbagan.
Escalante	PO B-2 T		
Ilog	PO		Do.
Isabela	PO F		M F La Castellana.
Jimamaylan	PO F		M F Binalbagan.
Jinigaran	PO T		
Kabankalan	F	Ilog	Do.
La Carlota	PO B-2 T		

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL—con.			
—La Castellana	PO T		
—La Granja (Camp Barrett)	F	La Castellana	M F La Castellana.
—Magallon	F	do	Do.
Manapla	PO F		M F Silay.
Murcia	PO		M Bacolod.
Pontevedra	PO B-3 T		
Sagay	PO		M Silay.
San Carlos	PO B-3 T		
Saravia	PO F		M F Silay.
Silay	PO B-3 T		
Talisay	PO		M Bacolod or Silay.
Valladolid	PO B-2 T		
Victorias	PO F		M F Silay.
NEGROS ORIENTAL.			
Ayuquitan	PO		M Bais or Dumaguete.
Bacon	PO F		M F Dumaguete.
Bais	PO B-3 T		
Dauin	PO F		Do.
DUMAGUETE	$ PO B-2 T		
Guiljugan	PO B-3 T		
Larena	PO		M Dumaguete.
Lazi	PO		Do.
Luzuriaga	PO		Do.
Siaton	PO		Do.
Siquijor	PO B-3		Do.
Tanjay	PO		Do.
Tayasan	PO T		
Tolong	PO B-3		Do.
—Valle Hermosa	PO T		
—Vinas Hacienda	F	La Carlota	M F Valle Hermosa.
—Zamboanguita	F	Dauin	M Dumaguete.
NUEVA ECIJA.			
Aliaga	PO B-2 F		M F San Isidro.
Bongabon	PO F		Do.
Cabanatuan	PO B-3 F		Do.
Cabiao		San Isidro	M San Isidro.
Carranglan	PO F		M F San Isidro.
Cuyapo	PO B-3		M Paniqui, Tarlac.
Gapan	PO B-3		M San Isidro.
Jaen		San Isidro	Do.
Licab	PO		Do.
Nampicuan		Cuyapo	M Pahiqui.
Pantabangan	F	San Jose	M F San Isidro.
Peñaranda	PO B-3		M San Isidro.
San Antonio	PO		Do.
SAN ISIDRO	$ PO B-2 T		
San Jose	PO F		M F San Isidro.
San Juan de Guimba	PO		M San Isidro.
San Leonardo		Peñaranda	Do.
Santa Rosa		Cabanatuan	Do.
Santo Domingo		Talavera	Do.
Talavera	PO		Do.
Zaragosa		Aliaga	Do.
NUEVA VIZCAYA.			
—Aritao	F	Dupax	M F Bayombong.
Bagabag	PO B-3 F		Do.
Bambang	PO B-3 F		Do.
—Banaue	F	Bayombong	Do.
BAYOMBONG	$ PO B-2 T		
Dupax	PO F		F M Bayombong or M Tayug, Pangasinan.
—Pauayan	F	Bayombong	M F Bayombong.
Quiangan	F	do	Do.
Solana	PO F		Do.
PALAWAN.			
Balabac	PO		M Cuyo.
Cagayancillo		Puerto Princesa	Do.
Coron	PO		Do.
—Culion	PO		Do.
Cuyo	PO B-2 T		
PUERTO PRINCESA	$ PO B-2		Do.
Taytay		Puerto Princesa	Do.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
PAMPANGA.			
Angeles	$ PO B-2 T		
Apalit	PO F		M F San Fernando or M Malolos.
Arayat	PO B-3 F		Do.
Bacolor	PO B-3 F		M San Fernando.
—Camp Stotsenburg	$ PO B-1 T		
Candaba	PO B-3 F		M F San Fernando or M Malolos.
Floridablanca	PO		M San Fernando.
Guagua	PO B-3 F		M F San Fernando.
Lubao	PO F		Do.
Mabalacat	PO B-3		M Angeles or Tarlac.
Macabebe	PO B-3		M San Fernando.
Magalang	PO		M Angeles.
Masantol		Macabebe	M San Fernando.
Mexico	PO B-3 F		M F San Fernando.
Porac	PO		M Angeles.
SAN FERNANDO	$ PO B-2 T		
San Luis	PO B-3 F		M F San Fernando.
San Simon	PO F		Do.
Santa Rita	PO		M San Fernando.
—Santo Tomas	PO		Do.
PANGASINAN.			
Agno	PO B-2		M Alaminos.
Aguilar	PO		M Lingayen.
Alaminos	PO B-3 T		
Alava	PO		M Dagupan.
Alcala	PO		M Bautista.
Anda	PO		M Alaminos.
Asingan	PO		M Tayug or Dagupan.
Balincaquin		Alaminos	M Alaminos.
Balungao	PO		M Bautista.
Bani	PO B-3		M Alaminos.
Bautista	PO B-3 T		
Bayambang	$ PO B-2		M Camp Gregg.
Binalonan	PO B-3		M Dagupan or Tayug.
Binmaley	PO		M Lingayen or Dagupan.
Bolinao	PO B-3 F		F Alaminos.
Calasiao	PO B-3		M Dagupan.
—Camp Gregg	T	Bayambang	
Dagupan	$ PO B-2 T		
Infanta	PO		M Santa Cruz, Zambales.
LINGAYEN	$ PO B-2 T		
Malasiqui	PO B-3		M Dagupan or Bautista.
Manaoag	PO		M Dagupan or Tayug.
Mangaldan	PO B-3 F		M F Dagupan.
Mangatarem	PO B-3		M Lingayen.
Mapandan		Mangaldan	M Dagupan.
Natividad	PO		M Tayug.
Pozorrubio	PO B-3 F		M F Dagupan.
Rosales	PO B-3		M Bautista.
Salasa	PO B-3		M Lingayen.
San Carlos	PO B-2		M Dagupan or Bautista.
San Fabian	PO		M Dagupan.
San Isidro	PO		M Alaminos.
San Isidro Labrador		Sual	M Lingayen.
San Jacinto	PO		M Dagupan or Tayug.
San Manuel	PO		Do.
San Nicolas	PO		M Tayug.
San Quintin	PO		Do.
Santa Barbara	PO		M Dagupan.
Santa Maria	PO		M Tayug.
Santo Tomas		Alcala	M Bautista.
Sual	PO B-3		M Lingayen or Alaminos.
Tayug	PO B-3 T		
Umingan	PO B-3		M Tayug.
Urbiztondo	PO		M Lingayen.
Urdaneta	PO B-3		M Dagupan or Tayug.
Villasis	PO		M Bautista.
RIZAL.			
Antipolo	F	Taytay	F Pasig M Manila.
Binangonan	PO B-3 F		F Pasig or M Manila.
—Bosoboso	F	Binangonan	M F Pasig.
Caloocan	PO B-3		M Manila
—Fort William McKinley	$ PO B-1 T		
Jalajala	PO		Do.
Las Piñas		Parañaque	Do.
Malabon	PO B-3		Do.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
RIZAL—continued.			
Mariquina	PO B-3 F		M F Pasig.
Montalban	F	San Mateo	Do.
Morong	PO B-3 F		F Pasig or M Manila.
—Muntinlupa	F	San Pedro Tunasan	F Biñan or M Manila.
Navotas		Malabon	M Manila.
Parañaque	PO B-3 F		M Manila or F Cavite.
Pasay	PO		M Manila.
PASIG	PO B-2 T		
Pateros		Taguig	M Pasig.
Pililla	PO		M Manila.
San Felipe Neri	PO		Do.
San Juan del Monte		San Felipe Neri	Do.
San Mateo	PO F		M F Pasig.
San Pedro Macati	PO		M Manila.
Taguig	PO		M Pasig.
Tanay	PO F		M Manila or F Pasig.
Taytay	PO		M Manila.
SAMAR.			
Allen	PO B-2 T		
Almagro		Calbayog	M Calbayog.
Balangiga	PO		M Tacloban.
Basey	PO B-3 F		M F Tacloban.
Bobon		Catarman	M Catarman.
Borongon	$ PO B-2 T		
—Bulao	F	Calbayog	M F Calbayog.
Calbayog	$ PO B-1 T		
Calbiga		Catbalogan	M Catbalogan.
—Camp Connell	F	Calbayog	M F Calbayog.
—Camp Hayt	T	Oras	
Capul		Allen	M Allen.
Catarman	PO B-2 T		
CATBALOGAN	$ PO B-2 T		
Catubig	PO		M Catarman.
—Concord	T	Wright	
Dolores		Taft	M Taft.
Gandara	PO F		M F Calbayog.
Guluan	PO B-3		M Tacloban.
Lao-ang	PO B-2 T		
Lavezares		Allen	M Allen.
Llorente	PO		M Borongan.
—Matuguinao	F	Gandara	M F Gandara.
Oquendo		Calbayog	M Calbayog.
Oras	PO B-3		M Camp Hayt.
Palapag		Laoang	M Laoang.
Pambujan		....do	Do.
—Polangi	F	Catarman	M F Catarman.
San Antonio		Allen	M Allen.
San Julian	PO		M Borongan.
Santa Rita		Basey	M Tacloban.
Santo Niño		Calbayog	M Calbayog.
Sulat		Taft	M Taft.
Taft	PO T		
—Tagabiran	T	Laoang	
Tarangnan		Catbalogan	M Catbalogan.
Villareal	PO		Do.
—Weyler	T	Calbayog	
Wright	PO T		
Zumarraga		Catbalogan	Do.
SORSOGON.			
Aroroy	PO B-2		M Masbate.
Bacon	PO		M Sorsogon.
Barcelona	PO		Do.
Bulan	PO B-3		Do.
Bulusan	PO		Do.
Casiguran	PO B-3		Do.
Castilla	F	Sorsogon	M F Sorsogon.
Cataingan	PO B-3		M Masbate.
Dimas-Alang		Uson	Do.
Donsol	PO B-3 F		M F Sorsogon.
Gubat	PO B-3 F		Do.
Irosin	PO B-3		Do.
Juban	PO		Do.
Magallanes	PO		Do.
Mandaon	PO		M Milagros.
Masbate	$ PO B-2 T		
Matnog		Irosin	M Sorsogon.
Milagros	PO T		
Mobo		Masbate	M Masbate.
Pilar	PO F		M F Sorgoson.

PART II.—*List by provinces*—Continued.

Province and name.	Information.	Nearest post-office.	Nearest telegraph office.
SORSOGON—continued.			
Placer		Cataingan	M Masbate.
Prieto Diaz		Gubat	M Sorsogon.
Pulanduta	PO		M Milagros.
San Fernando	PO B-3		M Masbate.
San Jacinto	PO B-3		Do.
San Pascual		Masbate	Do.
Santa Magdalena		Irosin	M Sorsogon.
SORSOGON	$ PO B-2 T		
Uson	PO B-3		M Masbate.
SURIGAO.			
Cantilan		Surigao	M Surigao.
Dapa	PO		Do.
Dinagat		Surigao	Do.
Gigaquit	PO B-3		Do.
Ginatuan		Surigao	Do.
Lianga		....do	Do.
Placer	PO		Do.
SURIGAO	$ PO B-2 T		
Tandag		Surigao	Do.
TARLAC.			
Anao		Moncada	M Paniqui.
Bamban	PO		M Tarlac or Angeles.
Camiling	PO B-2 T		
Capas	PO B-3		Do.
Concepcion	PO B-3		Do.
Gerona		Pura	M Paniqui or Tarlac.
La Paz	PO		M Tarlac.
Moncada	PO B-3		M Paniqui or Tarlac.
Paniqui	PO B-3 T		
Pura	PO B-3		Do.
San Manuel		Moncada	M Paniqui.
TARLAC	$ PO B-2 T		
Victoria	PO B-3 F		M F Tarlac or Paniqui.
TAYABAS.			
Alabat		Atimonan	M Atimonan.
Atimonan	$ PO B-2 T		
Baler	PO		Do.
Boac	$ PO B-2 T		
Calauag	PO B-3 F		M F Lopez.
—Camp Wilhelm	T	Lucena	
—Candelaria	PO F		M F Lucena.
Casiguran		Baler	M Atimonan.
Catanauan	PO		M Lucena.
—Cota	F	Lucena	M F Lucena.
Gasan	F	Boac	M F Boac.
—Gatan	F	Tiaong	M F Lucena.
Guinayangan	PO B-3 T		
Gumaca	PO		M Atimonan.
Infanta	PO		Do.
—Laylay	F	Boac	M F Boac.
Lopez	PO B-2 T		
Lucban	PO B-3 F		M F Lucena.
LUCENA	$ PO B-1 T		
Mauban	PO B-2 F		M F Lucena or M Santa Cruz, La Laguna.
—Mogpog	F	Boac	M F Boac.
Mulanay	PO		M Lucena.
Pagbilao	PO F		M F Lucena.
—Pisgne	F	Lucena	Do.
Pitogo	PO		M Lucena.
Polillo		Infanta	M Atimonan.
Sampaloc	PO F		M F Lucena.
Santa Cruz	PO B-3		M Boac.
Sariaya	PO F		M F Lucena.
Tayabas	PO B-2 F		Do
Tiaong	PO B-3 F		Do.
Torrijos		Santa Cruz	M Boac.
ZAMBALES.			
Botolan	PO F		M F Iba or M Subic.
Cabangan		Botolan	M Iba.
IBA	$ PO B-2 T		
Masinloc	PO B-3 T		
Olongapo	PO B-1 T		
San Antonio		San Marcelino	M Subic.
San Felipe		San Narciso	M San Narciso.
San Marcelino	PO		M Iba or Subic.
San Narciso	PO B-3 T		
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Subic	PO B-3 T		

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